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The Pittsburgh Gazette

ALLEGHENY CITY REPUBLICAN TICKET.

For Mayor—SIMON DRUM.

For Poor Director—WM. MURDOCH.

WISE MERCHANTS and manufacturers, with heavy stocks of goods on hand, which have already fallen to the specie standard, are not so eager to stop the contraction of the paper currency and stave off the resumption of specie payments, as they were before the declension. Nothing is more natural. Resumption would enable them to sell on the basis of specie, and so get indemnity for their losses.

THE Clearfield *Republican* thinks the people of the Twentieth Congressional District of this State have been badly represented. They tried Mr. Culver, and he got into jail. Then they tried Mr. Finney, and his physicians sent him to France. The Erie *Dispatch*, on the other hand, insists that the people of the Twentieth District have been better served than the people of most districts whose representatives have been at Washington all the while. If that sounds spiteful, there is some truth in it.

MR. DE LEON, who was Confidential Agent of the Confederate States in Europe, during the rebellion, has published the "Secret History of Confederate Diplomacy Abroad." He shows that the French Emperor was more hostile to the United States than any of the leading British statesmen; and was ready to take active measures in behalf of the rebels in case the British government would join him therein. While this was his real position, he did not intermit efforts to make our government believe his sentiments were honorable and friendly. This duplicity is in keeping with his character and the peculiarity of his race.

ACCOUNTS from Columbus, Ohio, are to the effect that Vallandigham's prospects for the United States Senatorship have so improved that his friends feel some degree of confidence he will be chosen. However, it is only fair to say that Mr. Thurman's supporters insist that the members who have been instructed, since the election, to vote for Mr. Vallandigham, will not do so, but will act according to their previously expressed preferences.

Mr. Vallandigham is the most suitable man the Democracy of Ohio can select. He is their representative man, giving unadulterated expression to their emotions, convictions and purposes. He has ability, persistency, courage, fanaticism, honesty; and while we do not relish his ideas, we have more respect for him than we have for sleek, plausible, insinuating men, who would do much worse than he would, provided always that they could act in the dark or under such other circumstances as would enable them to elude responsibility.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

—The Scotia, from Liverpool, arrived at Portland, Me., yesterday.

—Beethoven Block, Rockland, Maine, was burned yesterday morning. Loss $14,000; insured.

—A negro named Jones has been sentenced to be hung, at Frederick, Md., for rape upon a white woman.

—The Toledo Board of Trade yesterday appointed five delegates to the Board of Trade Congress which assembles in Boston February 5th.

—Leave was asked in the House and Senate of Maine, yesterday, to present a bill repealing the State Constabulary act, but it was not granted in either House.

—The statement that General Howard has endorsed the proposition of a loan of thirty millions to Southern planters, with a lien on their estates or crops, is incorrect.

—The jewelry store of Bond & Bros., at Columbia, Missouri, was robbed on the night of the 20th ult., of three thousand dollars' worth of jewelry, in watches, silverware and jewelry. No clue was obtained to the robbers.

—Patsy Evans, called by his friends the "Rondout Giant," has agreed to fight O'Baldwin, the "Irish Giant," for one thousand dollars a side. The first deposit has been made, and the articles were to have been signed yesterday.

—General Howard has not issued orders dismissing Bureau officers for engaging in politics in the Southern States. He has established a rule that the acceptance of an office must be considered as incompatible with the duties of the officers of the Bureau.

—Governor Swann, of Maryland, in his message to the Legislature, endorses the President, exults over the reaction against the Policy of Congress, and fears that amalgamation would be the result of negro suffrage. He says the arms applied for from the War Department have not yet been received, and says the correspondence relating thereto will show great activity to have done in the matter. The indications in the Senatorial contest are that Swann will be defeated, and Ex-Governor Pratt or W. A. Hamilton elected.

Death of a Wealthy Negro.

We see it stated that James Roper, the largest landholder and the wealthiest man in Jefferson county, Virginia, is dead. Roper was a mulatto, the natural son of an eccentric Englishman, who bequeathed the most of his property to the recently deceased, who added greatly to his matrimonial estate. Roper had a great faculty for acquiring property, and a mania for adding to his large landed estate. Every year or two he would purchase a farm for which we have known him pay as much as $150 per acre when dollars were dollars. Roper was an intemperate man, rarely ever leaving town in a state of sobriety; yet such was his natural shrewdness that nobody could take advantage of him in a bargain, even when he was drunk. He was a quiet, inoffensive man, and as generally esteemed as a man of his habits could expect to be. He was rarely, if ever, sued on juries, or attempted to exercise rights denied by the laws to men of his race; yet he was as fully protected in his right of person and property as any man in Virginia has, doubtless, left a larger and more valuable landed estate than any man now living in this State can boast. "Jim Roper," as he was always called, was a living example of the fact that Virginia laws, when fairly and justly executed, protected men of color in the enjoyment of their rights.—*Lynchburg Virginian.*

—A powerful digging machine is now in operation in New Jersey, which is said to be achieving wonders. It is run by steam, and is located in the marl beds of Monmouth county. It is at work excavating a canal fifteen or twenty feet deep and seventy-five or a hundred feet wide, taking up a ton of marl a minute, and depositing it in cars running on rails laid beside the canal, to be conveyed miles away to the doors of the farmers in that part of New Jersey. A correspondent, describing it, states that machines like these cut the canal, and also fill and illustrates by showing the mode that might be put in operation on the proposed canal from Camden to Egg Harbor: "All that is necessary is first to find the highest point on the route where there is a sufficient supply of water to float the diggers in line, build and launch them at that point, set them to work digging in opposite directions—one way towards Egg Harbor, the other towards Camden—building locks on the route as required. Another set could also be started at each end of the route, working towards the centre, and as soon as they move by much ness as that of South New Jersey, the building of a canal at the point named could be performed with great speed and economy."

—In St. Paul, Minnesota, offenders are punished by being made to saw wood upon an immense pile belonging to the city. They do the same in Windham county, Connecticut. The keeper of the county jail goes from house to house with a gang of prisoners, the refractory ones trammelled by a ball and chain, and do a day of wood sawing for the people are attended to.

GENERAL NEWS.

—The only literary society in Ironton, Ohio, is made up of colored people, who are too "uninteligent to vote."

—The New York *Citizen* thinks that "a striped bass, with a lemon in his mouth, and his tail tied to his dorsal fin, might as well try to swim up over the falls of Niagara" as the Radicals to succeed on negro suffrage.

—A man in Chillicothe, Ohio, heard a commotion in his hen-house the other night, and calling out "who's there," received no answer, and fired into the darkness. The next morning a dead negro was found with a chicken under his arm.

—An inter-national joke, of questionable propriety, was that of the commander of the British war vessel Chanticleer at Honolulu, who set his band playing "Dixie" alongside the steamer Lackawana. The latter retorted with "Wearing of the Green."

—An institution has been established in Paris for the higher education of women, and a journalist draws a gloomy picture of the time when ladies will perplex their husbands with questions such as, "What is your opinion on the alimentation of solar heat?"

—Mr. James Jacobs, of Marysville, has a patent for an improved sugar plow. The improvement consists in a combination of the lifting, twisting and throwing qualities in the share and mould-board. The beam and handles are of iron, and the depth of the furrow can be regulated by an adjustable wheel which is attached to the beam.

—A gent eman residing at East Berlin, Pa., recently attended a sale in the neighborhood, where he purchased an old chest, which, on taking home and examining, he was surprised to find, had a false bottom, in which were stowed away a great many gold and silver coins of various denominations. They had probably lain there upwards of one hundred years.

—It is discovered by comparison of statistics of Ireland that those districts containing parliamentary boroughs had a mortality last year of twenty to each thousand of population, and in those which were not represented the rate was fourteen to one thousand. It is not, however, supposed from these facts that the suffrage has an unfavorable effect on human life.

—In 1867, as shown by the "*Racing Calendar*," 752 two-year olds, 661 three-year olds, 408 four-year olds, and 637 five-year olds and upward, making a total of 2,458 horses of different ages, run on the various race courses in England. In 1866 the total number of horses of various ages that made their appearance on the English turf were 2,109, making a gain of 349 for 1867. By this it will be seen that racing is not on the decline. In 1797 the total number of horses on the British turf were 334.

—The Inverness (Scotland) *Courier* says a very interesting addition has just been made to the Figin Museum, of a portion of a jaw of an extinct crocodile or allied carnivorous animal, picked up sandstone quarry at Alves. It has the double row of teeth of the modern inhabitants of the Nile and Ganges, a large specimen of which has been placed beside it for comparison, but the teeth of the ancient stone are at least double the size of the recent one. In other respects they are analagous.

—There is a story told of Commodore Vanderbilt, when engaged in a game of poker on a Mississippi steamboat, a party of gamblers tried their usual plan of "bluffing." When the stakes had reached a greater amount than the Commodore's pocket-book held, he sent for the Captain of the boat, purchased the craft for $30,000, and "went it better" to the extent of his purchase. The sharpers, of course, couldn't "see" this raise, and the pile went to the Commodore as a tribute to his nerve and his bank account.

—The horrible murder, committed by a negro last month, on board an American whaling bark at Honolulu, is described to insanity. The negro cut the throat of the unfortunate Portugese boy as he lay asleep in the main hatch, and the razor, striking the bone, became dulled, and when he attempted to commit suicide he was obliged to hack his own throat in a most horrible manner. The boy died in twenty minutes, but the negro lived several hours. He had before expressed a determination to kill the boy, and had also meditated suicide.

—A few days ago a gentleman in the Rue-de-la-Paix, Paris, ordered a sulphur bath, and the servant was proceeding to feel with his hand if the temperature was correct, when suddenly a naked man rose from the water and pursued the terrified domestic into the room. The un-Venuslike apparition was armed with a life-preserver, and was with difficulty captured. He demanded to be taken to the School of Medicine, as he thought dissection would be a relief to him. The man, of course, was mad, and was delivered up to the proper authorities.

—Two men who suspected a person under arrest in Elkhart, Indiana, of stealing from them, went in the night to the place where he was confined, found the sentinel asleep, bound the prisoner, carried him to a piece of wood, and gave him the alternative of confessing or hanging. He chose the latter. Twice they tied him up by the neck, and twice the rope broke. They then got a pail under him, and built a fire in it, and hung him directly over it. His clothing caught fire and he then confessed. He was carried back to the place of confinement, and being safely deposited, the guard was awakened and abused for neglecting his duty.

—The English papers state that the Cunard line of steamers will receive a subsidy of £80,000 for carrying the mails between Liverpool, Queens own and New York, in 1868, while the Inman Company, for the same service, receives the ocean postage of one shilling per ounce from England and fifteen cents per ounce from the United States, estimated to amount in the total for the year of £35,000—£20,000 from England and £15,000 from the United States. This seeming favoritism is alleged to be due in part to the influence of a noble lord and agent, with whom the Cunard line has had extensive dealings, and who is connected with an official in the general postoffice department in London.

—Sir John Bouring, formerly governor of Hong Kong, in a letter to a friend on this subject, says that the statistics of this place are painfully instructive. On an inquiry which he instituted by order of the British Government at home, he found that there were a great number of deaths from *delirium tremens*, and other diseases, having their origin in the use of intoxicating drinks among 600 Europeans, than among 60,000 Chinese, whose habitual beverage was tea, though very many opium smokers formed part of native population. "That is to say, that among those who prosecute Christianity, the mortality from the use of fiery spirits supplied by the liquor vender was a hundred fold more than among the professors of Buddism."

—The French actresses suddenly delight in appearing before the audiences of La Grande Nation in roles usually performed by the lords of creation. Not less than six Parisian theatres at this juncture play comedies, &c., in which male roles are represented by ladies. At the Ambigue, Madame Marie Laurent plays Jack Sheppard in the "Knights of the Fog." At the Odeon, M'lle Jane Essler plays Mario in the "Handsome Gentleman of Bon Dore." At the Gaite, M'lle Judith, "Hamlet;" at the Porte Saint Martin, Madame Dugueret, Denizet, in the "Village Usurer;" at the Bazar, M'lle Dajazet, Bonaparte, in "Bonaparte et Bribriens," and at the Opera Comique, Madame Galli, Robinson's Man Friday, in "Robinson Crusoe."

—As Francis Gove's son, aged nine years, was standing on Ames Hill, Springfield, Mass., on Wednesday, his feet were struck from under him, and he was knocked high into the air, by a large sled on which another boy was coasting, and fell on the ice upon his head. His skull, on the top above his ears, was indented by the fall, and he was taken up for dead. For nine hours the boy remained perfectly motionless, except when seized with convulsions. After that time, however, he rallied somewhat, and, although he is now senseless, he has the power of moving his muscles, and will probably recover. An English woman was thrown to the ground in the same manner on Thursday, and her collar bone broken and her face and hand badly bruised.

—On Christmas Eve there was an occurrence near Ellicott's Mills, in Maryland, which might have been serious in its consequences. It appears that two gentlemen, somewhat intoxicated, posted themselves on the railroad track, about five hundred yards this side of the mills, one of them making a wager that no train would not pass over the track he was occupying, and the other, that if it did pass over the track on which he stood he would stop it. It was not long before the cars came thundering along, and one of the gentlemen was suddenly snatched up by the cow-catcher and carried in this perilous position into Ellicott city. Several persons along the line of the road were witnesses of the scene, and concluded that the man would soon be a mangled corpse. Hurrying to the depot, they found him, to their great surprise, unscathed, and as cool as if nothing had happened.

NEW YORK.

[Special Correspondence Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, January 2, 1868.

New Year's exhibition the first of the year are as characteristic a feature of our metropolis, as the use of firecrackers on the fourth of July is an American institution. Great preparations had been made for that wonderful day, especially by the young ladies who can boast of a host of admirers and who have an opportunity on that day to see all their friends, or at least as many of them as will not allow themselves to be prevented by stormy weather from evincing their devotion to the fair sex. The snow which had fallen the night previous, and soon turned into water and mud through the influence of the prevailing mildness of the weather, was, indeed, no encouragement for an extra exhibition of gallantry on the part of the stronger sex. Still we noticed many a fashionable, dressed up in his best, and with an extra smile on his face ascending up the stoop, and as he was ringing the bell of the house where some fair attraction was ready to greet him with equally happy smiles. It is needless to say that the display of toilets on the part of the ladies did ample honor to the taste of our female population, and the ball and party season which that day generally inaugurates may, in spite of the dull times, become after all a more brilliant one than was anticipated. The day was a merry one throughout the city generally, and many a fellow could be seen through the streets with a light heart and a heavy head, especially towards evening, when the effects of the liquids imbibed in honor of the day commenced to make themselves perceptible. With the beginning of the year a number of new firms are starting in business, partnerships are formed, and everybody is hopeful of prosperous times. The newspapers have already informed you of the introduction of the reduced postal tariff with England, and we all have reason to congratulate ourselves in behalf of that sign of progress. The German steamers, as well as the French line, appear to do a very fine business. The Cunard line will, for the future, have all its vessels run to this port, and Boston is abandoned. The subvention which that line receives from the British Government amounts to the enormous sum of £80,000, the greater part of which the American commercial public will have to bear indirectly. A member of the British ministry called the particular attention of the public to that fact in a speech made in Parliament in justification of the subvention, to which the opposition made serious objections. This matter creates some talk in the commercial circles of this city, and by present appearances the Inman line stands a fair chance to get ahead of the Cunard line, not only on account of their rates of passage and freight, being much the lower of the two, but also because their steamers are much faster, since Mr. Cunard has sold the "Persia," one of the fastest boats, and the "Scotia," "Russia," probably the best steamer of his line.

The Inman line, although sailing under the British flag, may be called more especially an American institution, and while we have no national boats, the fast steamers of said company bid fair to become the favorite means of transportation, not only for passengers, but also for the transportation of freight.

Travelling has been quite a fun at this time of the year, and the numerous disasters at sea, combined with the delay experienced by almost every vessel in reaching port, gave ample evidence of the watery element being in an uproar, and ocean traveling is therefore comparatively at a stand still. Indications from abroad go to show that immigration will again be very large the next spring. Nor is this to be wondered at, for the constant dread of revolution in Europe induces many a man to come to our shores, where, among other advantages which our country offers, he will not be compelled to do military duty for a cause which he may not have any sympathy with, or from which he will derive no benefit. Business men generally are looking forward to a dull month, but there is no reason why the beginning of spring, which seems so much nearer, may not win back Christmas and New Years Day behind us.

THESPIAN.

—Mlle. Marie Zoe is in Troy, N. Y.

—The London theatres lost $40,000 by the cab strike.

—Miss Helen Western spent Christmas in Milwaukee.

—Master Tasker and her horse are doing Mazeppa in Buffalo.

—Lady Don has just closed a most successful engagement in Detroit.

—Brooklynites are enjoying the Fenian drama as presented by the Williams pair.

—The Riching's Troupe is now drawing good houses at the Academy, in New York.

—Olive Logan is said to be as unsuccessful in her literary efforts as she was in her thespian.

—Lester Wallack is shortly to reappear in public in a piece of his own dramatization of "No Thoroughfare."

—The La Grange Brignoli Troupe is to inaugurate Pike's opera house in New York, on Monday next.

—Mr. Bateman, Mlle. Testee and the whole army of the Grande Duchesse de Geroldstein have left New York for Boston.

—Edwin Booth's new theatre in New York is almost ready to be occupied, it is said to be a perfect bijou of architectural beauty.

—Kelley and Leon's theatre is still going, and with great success in spite of the absence of their chief two attractions Kelly and Leon who are in the Tombs.

—A subscription for the relief of Mr. Mapleson, of Her Majesty's Theatre, London, has been started. The Duke of Newcastle heads the list of subscribers.

—Mrs. D. Bowers is making money out of "Lady Audley's Secret" in New York, at the Broadway Theatre where Miss Kate Newton, an old Pittsburgh favorite, is the leading woman.

—The friends of Miss Fanny Janauschek, the German tragedienne, who resside in Philadelphia, presented her recently with a beautiful silver fruit stand. Mr. Geo. W. Childs, of the *Ledger*, made a neat presentation speech, in which he declared that the gift could only be from a few of her friends, as in that list must be numbered every lover of art in the city.

—The new German drama "Maximillian Emperor of Mexico," which was written by Dr Knack, of New York, for the Stadt Theatre there, was brought out here last week. Mr. Von Hoym, the creator of the role was the star, and the talented author was also present. The house was closely packed and the enthusiasm was great. Dr. Knack and Mr. Von Hoym were both loudly called for and rapturously received before the curtain, and the drama may well be called the great success of the season.

NATIONAL MONUMENT.

Meeting of the Association at Springfield, Ill.—Monument to be Commenced Next Spring.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ST. LOUIS, January 3.—A meeting of the National Monument Association was held at Springfield, Ill., yesterday afternoon, Gov. Oglesby in the chair. The Executive Committee was instructed to prepare advertisements to architects or artists, soliciting designs and specifications for a monument not to exceed $200,000, which advertisements are to be submitted to a meeting of the Association to be held next Thursday. The funds in the Treasury, contributed by private subscription, amount to $84,600, added to which is $50,000 appropriated by the State Legislature. Appeals will be made to the State Legislatures for moderate appropriations during the present winter. It is the intention of the Association to commence the monument in the spring.

—Quite a lively diplomatic bobbory has been kicked up in Alexandria by a charming young Circassian slave, who escaped from the harem of the Viceroy Latif Pasha, and ran as fast as she could to the Prussian Consul, who found he decided that she became free from the moment she set foot upon the constructive Prussian soil of the Consulate, and had her emancipation papers made out. Latif Pasha then had her arrested for theft, but the Prussian, backed up by the British Consul, resisted. The Viceroy proposed to submit the matter to the Russian Consul as arbiter, but the Prussian Consul used such strong language on the subject that the Russian complained to France and asked the protection of that Government. Thus the matter stands, four nations in a squabble about a woman.

—The reason why the Atlantic cable brings such false reports about Crete, is told in a letter from that country, written by Dr. S. G. Howe to the Boston *Advertiser*. He states that the only wire between the Grecian Archipelago and Europe passes through Constantinople. Hence the Turks are always dispatching prose, unscathed, and as cool as if nothing had happened.

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Radicals South Complaining.

Lethargy of Congress the Cause.

The Ordnance Investigation.

Postoffice Matters—An Inquiry.

Gen. Grant Going to New York.

Another Proclamation from A. J Announced.

Reign of Terror in the South.

Special Message from A. J.

Removal of Virginia Officers.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3, 1868.

COMPLAINTS FROM THE SOUTH.

Many complaints are coming from up from the South at the lethargy exhibited by the present Congress in not amending the reconstruction law so as to prevent those who are opposed to the States being reconstructed by Radicals, from clogging the wheels. A letter was received this morning by a Radical Senator from a prominent gentleman residing in Georgia, holding the same political proclivities, in which he censures Congress very strongly for having adjourned for such a length of time during the holidays when such a terrible state of affairs existed throughout the South as to call for their immediate action. He says that if upon re-assembling, Congress will, within ten or fifteen days, to so amend the reconstruction act as to permit a majority of the actual voters, be sufficient to adopt the new Constitution, and also to take the power to appoint civil officers away from the present Constitutional Convention, but let the present State Convention, so that they can regulate their own State officers, that the State can be carried with from thirty to fifty thousand majority, whereas now the danger is very great that the object for which the Convention assembled will be defeated, and reconstruction impeded. In this connection it can be stated that it is the intention of the Radical leaders to press the latter idea in the Senate and endeavor to have such clause inserted in the amendment, alleging that the object of the bill is to defeat the President from defeating reconstruction, as they assert, he will so intimidate the Military Commanders as to cause them to appoint, or keep in, civil officers who oppose the Congressional plan.

ORDNANCE MATTERS.

The Ordnance Committee concluded their investigation to-day of the Amsterdam projectile frauds. The testimony showed that there had been very extensive frauds committed during the war, which prominent officers of the Government either knew of or else were direkct in their official duties. A great amount of these projectiles proved worthless, and was a dead loss to the Government. Witnesses have been summoned for to-morrow to give evidence in a case where it is stated that a certain party has carefully patented a breech loading gun, but before he could get it patented a certain prominent official of the Ordnance Bureau, hearing about it, obtained a loan of the model and had it patented in his own name.

PROPOSALS FOR WRAPPING PAPER AND TWINE FOR POSTOFFICE.

On the 30th of October Postmaster General Randall advertised for wrapping paper and twine for the Postoffice Department for four years. From the fact that the Postmaster General will retire with the present administration, which has little more than two years to run, it occasioned surprise that he should attempt to discount the patronage of his successor in this manner. For some unexplained reason, on the 31st of December Mr. Randall withdrew the four year advertisement and inserted a new one. As it now appears in the papers, the advertisement calls for wrapping paper and twine for one year, for a certain amount, this with the one withdrawn shows the quantities of materials called for are precisely the same in both. What Mr. Randall estimated in the first instance as sufficient for four years, he now thinks will only be sufficient for one year. There are over twenty-nine tons of twine required, and over twenty-five thousand reams of wrapping paper, and this for Washington and New York alone. The proposals amount to a hundred thousand dollars, and yet its only publicity has been in an obscure corner of a Washington paper one week for four weeks. The matter has attracted attention here, and will probably be made the subject of Congressional inquiry.

SCHEMES TO OVERTHROW THE RECONSTRUCTION LAWS.

Reverdy Johnson is said to be busily engaged in the various legal schemes looking to the defeat of the Reconstruction laws. He informed some of his Southern friends, a few days ago, that he fully expected a decision from the Supreme Court within a short time, affirming that Virginia is a State. The President also expects this decision to be in favor of the case by that if such a decision is rendered he will withdraw military supervision from that State, by ordering the commanding officers not to interfere in the support of the civil authorities. It is said Reverdy Johnson is giving close attention and advice in the cases now being prepared, involving the constitutionality of the Reconstruction Bill in each of the Southern States. Those engaged in these schemes profess perfect confidence in their ability to defeat the Congressional plan.

REIGN OF TERROR IN THE SOUTH.

A special message will probably be sent to Congress soon after the reassembling, upon the situation of affairs in the South, which the President regards as of a most alarming character. Official advices at hand bear out fully the accounts received by letters and through the press, and it is feared a reign of terror and anarchy will exist unless prompt measures are taken to prevent so great a calamity.

THE WHISKY TAX.

It is stated that the Sub-Committee of Ways and Means has resolved to hold no more meetings for the present in regard to the whisky tax. Important reforms in the administration of the internal revenue Bureau have been talked over by the Sub-Committee, and will be recommended to the General Committee for adoption. The subject will be presented to Congress at an early day.

FOR WEST INDIES.

Commodore Boggs expects to start for the West Indies on the 10th of this month, in temporary command of the Desota, Saco and Penobscot. These vessels will be turned over to the command of Admiral Hoff, when he arrives. A flag officer of the Pacific squadron will accompany the Commodore to St. Thomas.

ANOTHER A. J. PROCLAMATION.

It is stated the President intends soon to issue a proclamation to the white people in the Southern States, advising them to send delegates to the approaching National Convention.

ALEX. H. STEPHENS,

Of Georgia, writes from Philadelphia to a friend here that his physical constitution is very feeble, and that he is hardly able at times to sit up in bed. He is expected here in the middle of next week.

JUDGE SHARKEY,

Of Mississippi, has arrived here to conduct the case of McArdle before the Supreme Court.

THE INDIAN PEACE COMMISSIONERS

Met this morning. After a brief session the preparation of the report was allotted to Mr. Henderson. He intends to have the report ready by Monday next, when the Commission again assembles.

GEN. GRANT

Proposes leaving this city for New York to-night to remain there several days.

GEN. MEADE

Left this morning for Atlanta, Ga., to assume command of the Third Military District.

VIRGINIA OFFICERS.

A report is current that Gen. Schofield will shortly remove the State officers of Virginia and others.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Inauguration of Gov. Bullock—His Message—He Recommends General Grant for the Presidency.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BOSTON, January 3.—Governor Bullock was inaugurated to-day. His message reports the progress of education never so encouraging. The funded debt of the State is $24,000,000. The Governor, accepting the decision of the people, recommends positive enactment for the regulation and control of liquor. On national affairs he says: Let us hear no more of confiscation and attainder for the Southern masses. Let us make an end of illiberal legislation, and while compromising no principle for which we have contended, let us restore those lately in rebellion to equality of rights as speedily as is consistent with national safety. The present obstacles to reconstruction must come to a speedy end. Whether imposed by unrepentant rebels, by a President who does not make treason odious, or by those whom his policy has deluded into renewed resistance, if embittered men refuse to accept the boon proffered them, the responsibility, the shame and ruinous consequences will be theirs alone. If they are so blind to their own interest, as to incite hostility between the races, they will find the nation is strong; that the nation will maintain its guarantees. No rights of loyal men will be surrendered to effect any settlement whatsoever. Equality of rights and universal suffrage are irreversible facts. In this dark hour of the nation's exigency, we have need of a leader, whose integrity is unquestioned by political associations, and whose patriotism has not permitted him to descend to the arena of partisan warfare. Of a tried leader of undaunted courage, who will be swayed neither by popular passion nor sectional prejudice. Of a man of cautious reticence, who has no inconsistencies to explain, no policies to maintain, no theories to promulgate. Of a leader who comprehends the position and relations of all sections of our common country, will bring to the administration of public affairs executive ability, economical ideas, and an honest heart. It is manifest it is the same Providence which brought us safely through the storm of war that gives this whole people now, with singular unanimity, to recognize, in a plain unpretending citizen, him whose energy, discretion and exalted patriotism will restore peace and prosperity to discordant States and a distracted nation. In such a man, and in the man for the hour, the man of the people, is Ulysses S. Grant. Before his pre-eminent fitness for the high office to which a grateful nation would confer him, let party issues sink into insignificance, let faction subside, that peace, good will and union may once more and forever abide throughout the republic.

LOUISIANA.

Resignation of Gov. Flanders—Vacancy Filled by Gen. Hancock—The Reconstruction Convention—Charges of Corruption.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW ORLEANS, January 3.—Paragraph 8 of Special Order No. 2, Headquarters Fifth District, dated January 2d, 1868, is as follows:

His Excellency B. F. Flanders, Governor of this State, having resigned that office, Mr. Johnson Baker is hereby appointed to the vacancy occasioned thereby.

The same order assigns Brevet General Sheridan to duty as Commander of the District of Louisiana, and Assistant Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau.

The *Times*, speaking of the new Governor, says he is a native of Kentucky, but an old citizen of Louisiana, and was a member of the Philadelphia Convention of 1866, that he is fully conversant with the Reconstruction Act and can take the test oath.

NEW ORLEANS, January 2.—The Convention to-day resumed the discussion of the equality question. After several amendments which were voted down, the following was offered by Mr. Pinchback and adopted as the thirteenth article of the Constitution: All persons shall enjoy equal rights while traveling in this State in any conveyance of a public character.

It further provides that all places where licenses are granted by the State or from which a license is required from either State, parish or municipal authority, shall be deemed a place of public character and shall be open to the accommodation of all persons, without distinction or discrimination on account of race or color.

In reply to a communication from Governor Flanders, the Police Jury of the Parish of Orleans with official corruption, and recommending their removal, General Hancock says: "These charges present a proper case for judicial investigation, and I regret that I am not authorized to order it, and it is evident that the courts of justice can afford adequate relief for the wrongs complained of, if proved." He concludes that it would be unwise to resort to the measure suggested.

MEXICO.

Popularity of Juarez—Diaz Ordered to Visit Europe—The Mexican—Ex-Imperialists Preparing to Leave the Country—A Regular Army to be Raised.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

HAVANA, Jan. 3.—Advices from Porto Rico say the island was visited by an earthquake again on the 29th of December. The shock, however, was slight, and caused little alarm among the inhabitants.

Ohio Legislature

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

COLUMBUS, January 3.—The city is full of strangers, members making each other's acquaintance and seeking places, and hangers on looking for the offices in the gift of the Legislature, which meets next Monday.

SECOND EDITION.

THREE O'CLOCK A. M.

FROM EUROPE.

Fenian Plots Discovered.

Their Headquarters Captured.

Plan to Destroy the Channel Fleet.

The Clerkenwell Explosion.

The Mystery Undeveloped.

Disposing of Troops in Ireland.

Fears of an Outbreak.

Extraordinary Precautions Taken.

River Shannon and West Coast Guarded.

Italian Ministerial Crisis.

Political Agitation Widespread

The Eastern Question Again.

St. Petersburg Conference.

Russia Interference Warlike

Urgent Protest from the Porte.

Severe Battle in Crete.

Turks Defeated with Severe Loss.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

GREAT BRITAIN.

FENIAN HEADQUARTERS DISCOVERED—IMPORTANT DOCUMENTS BROUGHT TO LIGHT.

BRUSSELS, January 3.—The *Le Nord* has received intelligence from Paris that the headquarters of the Fenian Brotherhood on the Continent have been discovered in Faubury Du Temple, in Paris, and seized by the French police. A large quantity of letters and other documents, revealing the plans of the Organization and a list of the Head Centres of the Brotherhood, were found on the premises, and have been forwarded by the French authorities to London. The account in the *Le Nord* also states that among the documents brought to light was one containing the details of a plot for destroying a portion of the British Channel fleet by fire. Other papers of a similar character have been discovered and placed in the hands of the British Government.

THE CLERKENWELL MYSTERY.

LONDON, January 3.—*Evening.*—The examination of Desmond, Allen and others, alleged to be implicated in the Clerkenwell jail explosion, has resulted so far in producing no satisfactory evidence as to their criminality and leaves the affair almost as much a mystery as before the investigation commenced. The magistrate has adjourned the examination for one week.

DISPOSITION OF TROOPS IN IRELAND—EXTRAORDINARY PRECAUTIONS.

DUBLIN, January 3.—Lord Strathnairn, commander-in-chief of the forces in Ireland, is actively engaged in disposing his troops to meet a possible outbreak. Particular attention is directed to the counties of Cork and Tipperary, in which extraordinary precautions are being taken. The banks of the river Shannon and west coast of the island are guarded with increased vigilance to prevent a landing. The police in all the large cities, especially in the south, are unusually active and watchful.

TURKEY.

THE EASTERN QUESTION—RECENT CONFERENCE AT ST. PETERSBURG.

LONDON, January 3.—It is thought the Conference on the Eastern question, recently held in St. Petersburgh by leading diplomats of Russia, has a warlike significance.

NOTE FROM THE SUBLIME PORTE.

PARIS, Jan. 3.—An urgent note has been received by the French government from the Sublime Porte, in which it is stated the Russian agents are endeavoring to incite revolt among the christian subjects of the Sultan, and a vigorous protest is made by the Turkish government against such hostile action, or at least connivance therein on the part of Russia.

A BATTLE FOUGHT IN CRETE—TURKS DEFEATED WITH SEVERE LOSS.

Official Cretan accounts of 2d December report a battle fought between the Christians and Turks on the 25th and 26th of November, in the village of Lake, in which the latter were defeated and obliged to retire with severe loss. The position of the Sultan's Grand Vizier in Candia becomes daily more critical.

ITALY.

MINISTERIAL CRISIS—POLITICAL AGITATION.

FLORENCE, Jan. 3.—Gen. Menebrea has not yet succeeded in completing his new Cabinet, and the ministeria. crisis continues. Meanwhile political agitation in the country is increasing and widespread.

PORTUGAL.

THE NEW TAX SYSTEM UNPOPULAR.

LISBON, Jan. 3.—Tumults have broken out in this city and other parts of Portugal, in consequence of the imposition of taxes. The unpopularity of the new system, and the excitement created by the attempt to carry it into effect, have led to the resignation of the Ministry.

FRANCE.

THE ROMAN CONFERENCE ABANDONED.

PARIS, January 3.—It is now generally conceded that notwithstanding the recent attempt of certain journals to create an impression to the contrary, that all hopes of the assembling of a general conference of European powers for a settlement of the Roman question have been abandoned by the French Government.

ARRIVED OUT.

QUEENSTOWN, January 3—*Evening.*—The steamship Russia, from New York, arrived to-day.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 3.—*Evening.*—Cotton market, owing to the continued activity of business, and the favorable reports from Manchester, closed still firmer, having advanced ⅛ on all descriptions of American during the day; closing quotations: middling uplands in port 7¼d do. 7⅛d; to arrive 7⅛d; or New Orleans 7⅛d; sales to-day of 20,000 bales. Manchester market buoyant and the prices advancing. Breadstuffs, provisions and produce markets closed unchanged.

LONDON, January 3—*Evening.*—Consols closed at 93½ for money, and 93½@93⅝ for account; 5-20s at 72½@72⅝; Illinois Central at 88½; Erie at 48½.

FRANKFORT, January 3—*Evening.*—U. S. Bonds 77.

ANTWERP, January 3—*Evening.*—Petroleum nominal.

Dry Goods House Failure.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CINCINNATI, January 3.—The liabilities of L. C. Hopkins, dry goods merchant, whose failure was announced this morning, amount to about one million, due principally to eastern houses.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

ARSON CASE.

Hearing of Michael Scahill and John Hughes, Charged With Firing Wallace's Marble Works. Also With Larceny.

Before Alderman Butler, yesterday afternoon, a hearing was had in cases of Michael Scahill and John *alias* "Reddy" Hughes, charged with setting fire to the steam marble works of W. W. Wallace, corner of Plum and Cherry alley, on the night before Christmas, and also with stealing a box of tools from the same establishment.

The defendants were brought from prison, having been committed in default of bail. Maj. A. M. Brown appeared as counsel for the prosecution, and A. G. Cochran, Esq., represented the defendants. The accused objected to proceeding with the hearing, for the reason that they were not ready, and that their witnesses were not present; but the Alderman decided to hear the testimony of the witnesses present on behalf of the prosecution.

Wm. Devine, sworn.—Knew these parties; one is Michael Scahill; know the other by the name of "Reddy" Hughes. Know of the fire at Wallace's; did not see it. Saw Michael Scahill on Christmas morning, at the corner of Washington and Webster; he was doing, I guess, what we were all doing that morning, drinking a little, at Maggie McLaughlin's. (Box of drawing instruments shown.) Bought these from Scahill; gave him a dollar for them, and made a present of them to my little brother on Christmas day. Did not see Hughes on Christmas. After giving Scahill a dollar, I borrowed a half a dollar from him.

John Wallace was sworn and identified the drawing instruments. He said they were stolen on Christmas morning from his brother's establishment, destroyed by fire that morning. The instruments were locked up in a drawer at the works, and were taken with a larger box. Witness pointed out his name marked on the box where it.

Mr. Devine, recalled for cross-examination.—Live in Peach alley, near Webster street. Have known Scahill for a considerable time; the Hughes I

The Pittsburgh Gazette

SATURDAY, JAN. 4, 1868.

IF IT IS TRUE, as stated yesterday by cable telegram, that the men who stormed Martello tower, near Cork, and sacked a gunshop in that city, went thither from the United States, that fact furnishes a significant commentary on the recent public meetings here demanding of the Washington government full protection to naturalized American citizens when abroad. However much the courage requisite to such adventures may elicit admiration, and no matter how deeply the miseries of Ireland and the wrongs of her people, may compel commiseration, it is the blindest arrogance or the stupidest folly for any man or set of men to suppose that a powerful government can be persuaded or coerced into granting immunity to such actions.

WHILE the Conservatives at the North profess great dissatisfaction that the work of Reconstruction does not progress with greater rapidity, by far the larger portion of their ilk at the South are doing all they can to retard the consummation. What these people want, therefore, is not so much Reconstruction, as a particular type thereof—Reconstruction with all the rebel whites let in, and all the loyal blacks left out. Such an arrangement cannot be had, no matter how long it may be waited for. The time will come, and we trust shortly, when a grand act of oblivion shall cancel all past political offences; but that ought not to be until the rights of all citizens shall be acknowledged and enforced, without respect to incidents of race, color, place of birth, or any other immaterial peculiarity.

IF THE SENATE is resorting to what is no better than a dodge, in order to appear to maintain its dignity and authority, when doing neither, it is making a mistake. Either MR. STANTON ought to go back to the War Office or stay out. If the President removed him without proper cause, in defiance of the laws, then he ought to be reinstated and hold the place. If the President removed him for good reasons, then the Senate ought to say so, and let him drop. To decree his restoration, and then have him resign, may serve as a technanical vindication of the rights of the Senate, but will expose that body to ridicule, and be equivalent to a sentence of condemnation upon the Secretary. Shams are almost always transparent, and never find favor with straight-forward men, who constitute the majority everywhere.

POPULAR feeling in Italy, manifested in ways not to be disputed, has constrained the King, notwithstanding the formidable opponents by whom he is environed, to declare publicly that Rome shall become the capital of Italy; but he wisely added that the consummation would require patience on the part of his people. There was a time, and but a few months ago, when other qualities than patience would have reached the desired goal at a bound. The Italians were eager to incur the risk, and seize Rome before the French could occupy it. Boldness on the part of the government, co-operating with courage and promptitude on the part of the population, would have gained the prize; would have enlisted the sympathy of other powers; would have awed France into acquiescence; would have terminated medieval institutions in the peninsula, and opened fully the era of modern organization.

"WHEN the State of New Jersey undertook to tax the New York and Erie Railroad, which runs through a fragment of New Jersey, Camden and Amboy fashion, it did not succeed; for, the case being carried up to the Court of Errors, the Judges, being a new man, and having a regard to the dignity of the bench, decided that "the State had no power to pass a law fotertering with, taxing, or in any way burdening, inter-State commerce."

The New York and Erie Railroad does not run by so much a rod in New Jersey. It is, therefore, difficult to see how such a suit as that described above could originate. The Patterson and Ramapo Railroad Company, chartered by the New Jersey Legislature, constructed a railroad from Jersey City, through Patterson, up to Ramapo, and on to Suffern, where it struck the New York boundary, at the precise angle where the New York and Erie Railroad deflects towards the Hudson. This road was run for some years, with a view to diverting traffic from the Erie Railroad, and the success was so great, and the advantages it offered so considerable, that the latter Company concluded to lease it, which they did, for the full term of ninety-nine years. The lease will expire some ninety years hence.

But the New York and Erie Railroad does run, at two different points, for short distances, in Pennsylvania. As the road progressed up the Delaware river from Port Jervis, it presently came to a reach where that stream had forced its way through a vast deposition of old red sandstone. On either side the dun rocks are piled, sheer escarpments, to the hight of three or four hundred feet. At the base of the cliffs, on the New York side, creeps along the Delaware and Hudson Canal, formed by a cylopian wall, rising out of the waters. The railroad could not pass, for the Supreme Court of New York laid upon it an injunction at the instance of the Canal Company, which held the right of way by possession and purchase. On the Pennsylvania side was Pike county, renowned for its democrats and rattle-snakes, equally wild and venomous. The Governor and Legislature, from political sympathy, were reluctant that the barbarism of the district should be disturbed by so civilizing an instrument as a railway.

The projected line involved another difficulty further west. The northern boundary between New York and Pennsylvania, as originally laid, ran from a point in the middle of the Delaware river, near its forks, and close by the village of Hancock; from thence going on a parallel of latitude till it struck Lake Erie, at or near the boundary between Pennsylvania and Ohio. This threw the territory now occupied by the city and county of Erie into the State of New York. This did not suit Pennsylvania, for she wanted a harbor on the Lake. To accommodate her wishes, and upon her request, New York consented to make a jog in the west end of the line, so as to turn the line at a right angle, and striking the Lake at what is now known as the township of North-East. But this is only incidental to what we were saying.

Following the projected line of the New York and Erie Railroad, from the point of embarrassment above Port Jervis, already described, to the eastern end of the northern boundary of Pennsylvania, we keep on and soon come to the point at which it became necessary to leave the Delaware and scale the high divide between that stream and the North Branch of the Susquehanna. Pursuing down this latter stream to reach Binghamton, which sits as a Queen of Beauty at the junction with it of the Chenango, which comes from the north, out of Central New York, the engineers were confronted by the Pennsylvania border. On their right hand was the divide, seven or eight hundred feet high, between the Susquehanna and the Chenango. It was needful to come into Pennsylvania again.

Here are developed the two causes that constrained the New York and Erie Railroad Company, in 1844, and again the year following, to ask permission, at the two points indicated, to run in Pennsylvania, in all a distance of thirty odd miles. In 1844 the request was peremptorily denied. The year after, it was granted, but upon conditions.

Whoever will turn to the statement of the income of this commonwealth, for the past year, published in these columns yesterday, will find among the receipts an item of $10,000, as "Annuity for right of way." The payment of that sum yearly was one of the conditions on which the New York and Erie Railroad Company was allowed to cross the Pennsylvania border.

Since the completion of that road, however, it has proved of vast value to Pennsylvania, developing the northern counties until they are unsurpassed for the intelligence of their respective populations, the beauty of their towns, and the general indications of thrift. Almost each of the northern counties has a branch road, tapping the Erie. In Pennsylvania it is tapped by the Delaware, Lackawama and Western Railroad, by which Central New York, by means of the Chenango Canal, extending from Binghamton to Utica, and the Binghamton and Syracuse Railroad, is largely supplied with coal from Luzerne county. In Pike county the Erie is also tapped by the railroad of the Pennsylvania Coal Company, which sends over it a million tons of coal a year to tide water on the Hudson.

Yet Pennsylvania rigidly exacts, every year, its pound of flesh. She seems entirely to have forgotten how New York treated her in the matter of the cession of Erie county.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

The "Declaration," by certain leading clergymen and laymen of the Episcopal Church, termed by way of distinction the "Low Church" party, is out in the *Protestant Churchman* and *Episcopalian*, as editorial matter. Without discussing the differences between the two parties, which, to say the least, is unfortunate, or assuming the view of either, we present some of the salient points of this document signed by Drs. Newton, Cotton Smith, Stone, Tyng, and many other clergymen and laymen. The paper opens with the reasons for the declaration, the open and secret tendencies which exist to conformity with the Church of Rome, then follows an enumeration of these tendencies, such as the subversion of the Evangelical character of the Reformed Church by transforming the ministry into a priesthood; baptism into a magical rite; the Lord's supper into the sacrifice of the mass; and conformity to a more sacradotal system. Attention is than called to a subtler and less clearly pronounced sacradotalism, which finds expression in this country in an exclusive view of the Episcopal Church; in unscriptural conceptions of the Sacrament; in superstitious ideas of the power of the ministry; and in a legal rather than an evangelical view of the Christian life. Reference is then made to the prejudicial influence of these tendencies, and to the fact that in many of the pulpits of the Church another Gospel is preached which is not the Gospel of Christ, and urges the Church to awaken to its peril. The closing paragraphs are mainly devoted to asking that sympathy and co-operation be awarded to other evangelical denominations, and the validity and recognition of their ministry. Closing words avow love and devotion to the Church.

The elegant new structure of the Presbyterian Publishing interests in Cincinnati has just been completed, and is occupied by "The Presbyter," "The Herald," "Christian World," and "Presbyterian Witness." The Western Tract and Book Society occupy the ground floor, and the editors and employees of the printing department are in the second and third stories.

The Agents of the Methodist Book Concern at New York, Drs. Carlton and Porter, have issued during the year just closed five millions five hundred and seventy thousand and sixty three copies of the various Church periodicals.

Among the mooted questions is, the best means to lead children to Christ. Various plans have been proposed and new theories started, and yet comparatively few yield to the means employed. The following plan is adopted by the teacher of a bible class of seventy or eighty, in the Fifth Presbyterian church, Cincinnati, which may threw light on this subject. When the teacher (Robert Brown) observes any special signs in his class he marks the persons most exercised, and quietly obtains their places of residence. He then visits them and talks and prays with them at home. By this means he has been instrumental in leading many to Christ and into the Church.

A Baptist minister communicates to the *Examiner* the means he adopted to awaken an interest in his congregation and promote a revival, namely, by the visitation of laymen, two by two, going from house to house, to talk and pray with the unconverted, and invite them to meeting. Other denominations felt the power of this mode, and for three months the city was moved by the power and presence of God, as never before in its history.

The *Independent* says the Secretary of the American Missionary Association in Chicago received, on Christmas morning, a check for twenty-five hundred dollars from two gentlemen, living in a beautiful interior town in Illinois, who contribute in addition a like amount annually to the same treasury. This Association's work is among the freedmen, while it employs constantly upward of five hundred missionaries, teachers and relief agents.

Union meetings among the Presbyterians are being held in various parts of the country, to promote union on the basis of the late Philadelphia Convention. A meeting for prayer and conference to promote this cause has been called to be held at the Madison-square (Dr. Adams') Presbyterian Church, New York, on Sunday evening, January 5th. Also a meeting of a similar character is announced to be held in Steubenville, Ohio, commencing January 15th, 1868.

From all that is known of the facts in regard to the projected union between the Southern Presbyterians and the Southern wing of the Cumberland Presbyterians, the failure arises mainly on doctrinal points. The committee of the Cumberland Presbyterian body wished either the adoption of the Confession of Faith and Catechism of that Church, or such a modification of the Westminster Confession as would make it more agreeable to them—modifications manifestly affecting the Calvinistic sense of that venerable symbol. The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church referred the matter to a special committee, which was adopted by the Assembly, and it is likely the negotiation is ended, at least for the present.

The United Brethren in Christ are quietly gaining strength, and must soon rank among the larger bodies, at least much higher than usually rated. The fact that but few of this denomination are in these parts is no criterion of their strength. In many places in the West, and portions of the Middle States, they are in strong force. Recent statistics from the Pacific Coast show that the number of preaching places is one hundred and forty, and the membership 1,300.

The Unitarians of Washington City are charged with having turned the black children out of Sabbath School, whereupon the *Examiner* proposes the following amendment of Scripture for a motto, "Suffer little *white* children to come unto me."

Harpers are about bringing out Krummacher's *David King of Israel*. The preface to the American edition is filled with love to his American brethren, and is in the Court preacher's own hand.

The beautiful property purchased by the Ladies' Union Aid Society of the M. E. Church in Philadelphia, for a Home for poor and aged females, about a year ago, after months of litigation owing to some defect in the title, has been decided in favor of the Society, and they have been put in complete possession, and the purchase money of seventeen thousand five hundred dollars paid over.

Rev. George B. Russell, formerly pastor of Grace Church, (German Reformed) on Webster and Grant streets, in this city, has been chosen "Book Editor" by the Synod of Baltimore. Mr. Russell, in former years, was an indefatigable worker in the Young Men's Christian Association of this city.

Bishop Marvin, of the Southern Methodist Church, represents the destitution in the bounds of the Arkansas and Little Rock Conferences as being very great among preachers and people. Some of the latter have found it difficult to obtain bread. Meat is rarely on the table. Amid their poverty spiritual prosperity, however, attends the use of the means.

The elegant structure, Calvary Baptist Church, in Washington city, D. C., recently destroyed by fire, had not been regularly transferred by Hon. Amos Kendall, who gave $100,000 of the $120,000, required to rebuild it, until a few weeks ago, having returned from Europe in October. Fortunately the Church records had been, contrary to the customs and fixed rules of the Society, incidentally removed the day before the fire, and were saved.

Bishop Clark, of the M. E. Church, having recently purchased a house in Cincinnati, quite a number of lay friends and the Methodist ministry of the city met to extend him and his family a welcome to the city. The Bishop was presented with a certificate of deposit for two thousand dollars, and also a check for three hundred dollars on behalf of the ministers of that city. Speeches were followed with a sumptuous entertainment provided by the ladies.

The *Catholic*, of this city, advocates the holding of a Catholic Congress in this country. It denies the imputation of some journals that politics would enter into its deliberations, only in so far as it might effect religion. It says there are Catholics of all parties, but the Church keeps entirely aloof from politics. It thinks much benefit to religion would accrue from such a meeting, which is quite reasonable to suppose.

A Visit to the Great Glaciers of New Zealand.

An English paper has an account of a visit paid recently by the chief officers of the Geological Department to the great glacier on the west side of Mount Cook. The foot of the glacier, which is but thirteen miles from the sea, is 1,900 feet wide. Neither the glacier nor the immense field of snow which feeds it is visible from the river until within a quarter of a mile from it, when the stupendous mass of snow and ice at once break upon the view. Below the glacier a recent moraine extends for several hundred yards, consisting of *debris* of the rock, twenty feet deep, underlaid by ice and snow, through which considerable streams of water run, which are rendered visible in round holes, caused by the giving way of the ice and by cracks in the surface. On the southern side there has recently been a great fracture of the ice and breach of the rock, which had fallen in immense masses. The party ascended on the northern side, where the snow or ice formed rounded hills, undisturbed by any crack or fissures. The glacial matter is porus, and presents tolerable footing; it is of a gray color, full of small dirt with occasional stones, which had evidently fallen from the surrounding hills.

The great peculiarity of this glacier is not only its immense size, but the consequent fact of its descending to so low a level—600 feet above the sea level—instead of ending, as is usually the case, at an altitude of some 3,000 or 4,000 feet, close to the limit of perpetual snow, among alpine vegetation. Here the green bush extends some thousands of feet above the glacier, on the steep sides of the range in which the glacier has cut the deep gorge. Not a single Alpine plant rewarded the research of the party, and the temperature on the glacier was scarcely below that on the flat below. With some ceremony the party named it Victoria Glacier. The height of the peak of Mount Cook is found to be 12,362 feet.

—The ancestry of the Indian Col. Parker, is a clover newspaper discussion. His family owns its origin to a French officer, stationed at Fort Du Quesne, (Pittsburgh) and a Seneca squaw. They had a daughter (which was brought up in a Seneca wigwam, and became the mother of the present Col. Parker. He is not related by blood to the celebrated Red Jacket, though he belongs to the same clan and was once elected a chief of it. The stories of his social relations are pronounced calumnious; he has never been married to a squaw, nor has his tribe ever sought to marry him to one.

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HEALING WITHOUT DRUGS.

The true curative plan or natural healing art is based entirely upon physiological principles—upon the ACTIVITY OF FUNCTIONS in appropriating or using the LIFE SUSTAINERS, and their nutrient value being assimilated in a manner that is potent in the BANISHMENT OF DISEASE from the system. But before we can heal through the inherent vital properties of the tissues, we bring the RATIONAL MATHRIA MEDICA to bear, to WASH OUT THE DISEASE MALIGNINES, and morbid materials through the activity of the depurating channels, sanatory provisions and safety valves, with which the system is bountifully supplied. But when these are either obstructed or not understood, the penalty is the same; therefore instead of quaking lest we die before we have gained more money than we can use, it is our highest policy to learn first the law of righteousness in the bodily inhernacie, in order that we may live to inherit our natural wealth of happiness. By our normal tonics, alteratives, stimulants, sedatives, &c., we get the FRIENDLY changes of vital action, without the corrosive wounds inflicted by drugs. By a correct dealing with causes in the province of disease, we eradicate the whole catalogue of parasites, among which are tape worm, scrofula worm, &c.; also tumors, cancers, ulcers, abscesses, dropsy, insanity, diseases of the bones or mailities, oedium and fragilitus ossium, deafness, liver complaint, dyspepsia, gout, rheumatism, neuralgia, and in short every disease that flesh is heir to, provided our remedial plan is strictly adhered to. We do not expect to please all. But those who have been the victims of the empyricism and ingenious lingo of similia similibus curantur, and contraria contrarious curantur practice; and now plish PHYSICAL REGENERATION, in its broadest sense, can try the VIS-Conservatrix Naturae Method, by giving us a call, at No. 56 CENTRE AVENUE, Pittsburgh.
dec5:31

FOR THE HOLIDAYS.—A large stock of fine *Gold and Silver Watches*,

JEWELRY, PLATED WARE, FANCY GOODS, &c., suitable for Holiday Presents, at No. 112 FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY.
7:78 JOHN MITSCH.

JEWELRY, GOLD CHAINS,

PINS, EAR RINGS,
FINGER RINGS,
SLEEVE BUTTONS, &c
For sale by J. R. REED & CO

$10 A DAY FOR ALL.—Stencil

Tool Samples free. Address A. J. WILLIAM, Springfield, Vt. s2:MF

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TRINITY CHURCH, Sixth STREET.—CHORAL SERVICE.—Seats free. EVERY SUNDAY, at 10½ o'clock. p. m.

PREACHING EVERY SABBATH, at 10½ o'clock a. m. and 7½ p. m. in NORTH AVENUE M. E. CHURCH, corner North Avenue and Beaver street, Allegheny City. Rev. E. R. SNYDER, Pastor. All are invited. Seats free. Sabbath School at 9 o'clock a. m. and 1½ p. m.

UNIVERSALIST CHURCH, CORNER OF GRANT AND THIRD STS. Pastor, Rev. A. BOSSERMAN. Preaching EVERY SUNDAY at 10½ A. M., and 7 P. M. Sunday School at 12½ A. M. All the people are invited to come and hear.

RELIGIOUS.—THE FIRST CHRISTIAN CHURCH, Allegheny city, corner Beaver street and Montgomery avenue, JOSEPH KING, Pastor, will preach TOMORROW EVENING, by request, on the subject of "predestination." Morning services at 10½ o'clock; Evening at 7. Seats free, and an invitation given to all.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH. —Services at the NEW CHAPEL, Fourth street, above Grant. TO-MORROW, at 10½ A. M. and at 7½ P. M. Sabbath School at 2½ o'clock P. M. All are invited to attend. The residence of the Pastor, REV. JAMES M. DICKERSON, is on Wilson street, one block above the Shetland Park, and one square from the Penn street City Railway.

FIRST CONGREGATION OF DISCIPLES, Neville Hall, corner of Fourth and Liberty Sts., entrance on Fourth.—Rev. W. K. GRAY, Pastor. Services every LORD'S DAY, morning and evening. Sabbath School session at 2½ p. m. Prayer Meeting on Wednesday Evenings. Strangers and residents not identified with any worshiping congregation are kindly invited.

THE FIRST METHODIST CHURCH, Fifth Street, above Smithfield, Pittsburgh, Pa. ALEXANDER CLARK, Pastor. Preaching every Sabbath at 10:30 A. M. and 7 P. M.

(THIRD SERMON.)

THE GOSPEL IN THE TREES.

Will be the subject of a series of Evening Discourses, by the Pastor, as follows:
1. Sabbath Evening, Dec. 22—THE APPLE TREE.
2. Sabbath Evening, Dec. 29.—THE CEDAR TREE.
3. Sabbath Evening, Jan. 5.—THE OLIVE TREE.
4. Sabbath Evening, Jan. 12—THE MYRTLE TREE.
5. Sabbath Evening, Jan. 19—THE WILLOW TREE.
6. Sabbath Evening, Dec. 26.—THE PALM TREE.

You and your friends are cordially invited. Free seats and a welcome to all.

Sabbath School at 9 A. M. and 1:45 P. M.

CURRY

NORMAL INSTITUTE.

A NEW TERM WILL BEGIN ON THE

FIRST MONDAY OF JANUARY.

Pupils beginning then can

Complete an Outline Course in the Normal Studies,

IN SIX MONTHS.

sf

BOOKS FOR

CHRISTMAS

AND

NEW YEAR'S,

At Half Price.

Toy Books, in great variety.
Sabbath School Books.
Stereoscopes with Views.
Pen Knives and Ladies Scissors, at all prices.
Stationery of all kinds.
Foreign Movable Figures.

All the Magazines and Illustrated Papers for January.

Call and Get Bargains

At the Old Established

BOOK AND NEWS DEPOT,

Sixth Street, below Smithfield.

JOHN D. EGAN.

STEUBENVILLE

FEMALE SEMINARY.

The Second Quarter of the Winter Session will Begin

JANUARY 18TH, 1868.

Pupils are admitted at any time. The terms have been reduced to suit the hardness of the times as the scarcity of money. The common quarter—10½ weeks—is barely $50, including Boarding, Furnished Rooms, Washing and Tuition in the common branches. Extra charges are made for Music, Painting, French and other Languages.

For catalogues apply to

Rev. W. C. McCARTY, D.D., L.L.D., Superintendent;
Or, Rev. A. M. REED, A. M., Principal.
dec24:1

PIG LEAD.

300 PIGS SOFT GALENA,
S. Hughlett & Co.'s Brand.
250 PIGS SOFT GALENA,
Fest & Green's Brand.
200 PIGS SOFT MISSOURI,
Valle Brand.
50 PIGS SOFT MISSOURI,
Platlin Brand.
In store and for sale by

BAILEY, FARRELL & CO.,

No. 167 Smithfield Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

de28:wfs

EXTRA LARGE

SCARFS AND COMFORTS.

Ladies' and Children's Woolen Basques,
AT PHELAN'S.
Ladies' and Children's Woolen Gloves and Mittens,
Ladies' and Children's Woolen Hoods and Caps,
AT PHELAN'S.
A beautiful assortment of ladies' fine cloth Gloves, in violet Bismark, and scarlet,
AT PHELAN'S.
A very fine and large assortment of ladies', gent's and youth's Kid Glover, wool lined and other tops,

AT PHELAN'S

OLD STAND STOCKING STORE,
de31s 94 FIFTH STREET.

DENNISON & HECKERT,

27 Fifth Street.

Fine Furs for Holiday Presents.

FANCY BOXES.
FINE SCARFS AND MUFFLERS.
MORRISON'S STAR SHIRTS.
All kinds of FANCY JEWELRY.
WOOL & MERINO UNDERGARMENTS.
KID GLOVES, HANDKERCHIEFS.
HOSIERY, NECK TIES, SUSPENDERS.
CORSETS and HOOP SKIRTS.
FANCY FANS.

All our goods at reduced prices, in order to close out our winter stock. de24

BEAUTIFUL PRESENTS

FOR THE HOLIDAYS.

FINE PARIAN STATUETTES.
CHINA AND BOHEMIAN VASES.
ELEGANT BREAKFAST, DINNER and TEA SETS.
Also, a large assortment of Decorated English and French
CHINA TOILET SETTS.

New patterns, of our own importation, just opened and for sale at low prices.

22 Wood Street.

HENRY HIGBY.

de6:112

MARBLE AND SLATE MANTLES

At the Pittsburgh Steam Marble & Slate Works.

Office and Wareroom—319 and 321 LIBERTY STREET. Mantle Wareroom on second floor.

Persons wanting Marble or Slate Mantles will find it to their interest to call. Workmanship not excelled in any place, and prices as low as in Eastern cities. Marble Mantles or Furniture Slabs which have become discolored by smoke, oils or acids, can be Marbleized, and made to look as well as new.

There is no other place in Western Pennsylvania where Slate Mantles are manufactured.

All kinds of Marble Work done in the best manner. Marble Cutters supplied with Sawed Marble at Eastern prices, carriage added.

W. W. WALLACE.

no18:d3T

GLASS SHADES AND STANDS.

JUST OPENED, AT 28 WOOD ST.,

OVAL AND ROUND SHADES,

With and without stands, of all sizes and hights. Also,

LOOKING GLASS STANDS,

FOR LILY AND SKELETON LEAVES.

For sale at reduced rates.

HENRY HIGBY.

de6:112

THE DEATH OF THOMAS S. CLARKE, Esq., having dissolved the firm of CLARKE & CO., the undersigned, surviving partners, will attend to any unsettled business of the firm. CHARLES J. CLARKE,
WM. M. CLARKE.

WM. M. HERSH,
THOMAS B. EDWARDS,
WM. THAW.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 31, 1867.

The business of the late firm of CLARKE & CO. will be conducted from this date by the undersigned and the same name of firm.

CHARLES J. CLARKE,
WM. M. CLARKE.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 1st, 1868. ja1:3t

HOLMES, BELL & CO.,

ANCHOR COTTON MILLS,

PITTSBURGH.

Manufacturers of Heavy, Medium and Light

ANCHOR AND MAGNOLIA

SHEETINGS AND BATTING

L. N. HALL, Manufacturer of

HAVANA AND DOMESTIC CIGARS,

Wholesale and retail dealer in TOBACCO SNUFF, PIPES, &c., Louisville Tobacco always on hand.

o 1:38 **124 WOOD STREET.**
Corner Liberty, Pittsburgh, P

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DISSOLUTION.

Notice is hereby given that the Copartnership existing between HILL & EWING was dissolved on the 26th of DECEMBER, 1867, by mutual consent.

ja1:3t

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Letters Testamentary have been granted to the undersigned upon the estate of JAMES STEDFORD, late of Manchester, (now Allegheny City, Pa.,) deceased. All persons indebted to said estate will make payment, and those having claims will present them to

THOMAS STEDFORD,
JAMES STEDFORD,
Executors, Allegheny City, Pa.

ja1:d4s

PRICES REDUCED!

CLOTH SACQUES,
VELVET SACQUES,
BROCHE SHAWLS,
PLAID SHAWLS,

For sale at very low prices, by

WHITE, ORR & CO.,

25 FIFTH STREET.

ja4:

AT EATON'S,

17 Fifth Street,

GENT'S UNDERWEAR,
LADIES' and CHILDREN'S HOSE,
BALMORAL SKIRTS,
ZEPHYR KNIT GOODS,
And EMBROIDERIES, &c.,

At greatly reduced prices.

ja4:

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE that on the 31st day of December, A. D. 1867, Warrants in bankruptcy was issued against the

ESTATE OF CHARLES A BOUCHER,

Of Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more Assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at the office of the Register, No. 59 Diamond street, in the city of Pittsburgh, before SAMUEL WAKEFIELD, Register, on the 21st day of January, A. D. 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M.

THOMAS A. HOWLEY,
U. S. Marshal.

ja1:d2

BUY THE BEST & CHEAPEST

PIANO AND ORGAN.

Schomacker's Gold Medal Piano,

AND

ESTEY'S COTTAGE ORGAN.

THE SCHOMACKER PIANO combines all the latest valuable improvements known in the construction of a first class instrument, and has always been awarded the highest premium wherever exhibited.

Its tone is full, sonorous and well sustained. Its elasticity of touch, and fine workmanship, for durability and beauty, surpass all others.

Prices from $500 to $750, (according to style and finish,) cheaper than all other so-called first class Pianos.

ESTEY'S COTTAGE ORGAN

Stands at the head of all reed instruments in producing the sweetest possible quality of tone of any similar instrument made in the United States. It is simple and compact in construction, and will not get out of order.

ESTEY'S PATENT "VOX HUMANA TREMOLO" is only to be found in this Organ. Price from $100 to $350. All guaranteed for five years.

BARR, KNAKE & BUETTLER,

ja4 No. 12 ST. CLAIR STREET.

A LARGE STOCK OF

FRENCH MERINOS,

DELAINES, DRESS GOODS,

BLACK ALPACCAS,
ENGLISH MERINOS,
RED FLANNELS,
WHITE FLANNELS,
YELLOW FLANNELS,
BARRED COUNTRY FLANNELS,
WHITE COUNTRY FLANNELS,
GREY TWILLED FLANNELS,
WHITE and GREY BLANKETS,
JEANS, CASSIMERES,
WATERPROOF CLOTH,
BLEACHED MUSLINS,
UNBLEACHED MUSLINS,
TICKINGS, TABLE LINENS,
GENT'S MERINO UNDERSHIRTS And DRAWERS, at very low prices.
BALMORAL SKIRTS,
LADIES' & MISSES' SHAWLS,

&c., &c.,

We invite an examination of our stock, feeling satisfied that our prices will be found

AS LOW AS ANY.

ERWIN, M'CONNELL & CO.,

178 FEDERAL STREET,

ALLEGHENY.

ja1:s

REPORT of the FIRE ALARM AND POLICE TELEGRAPH COMMITTEE, for the year ending Dec. 31st, 67.

To the Presidents and Members of the Select and Common Councils of the City of Pittsburgh.

GENTLEMEN—The Committee on Fire Alarm and Police Telegraph respectfully present for your consideration their annual Report of the workings of the Telegraph for the year ending December 31st, 1867.

This system of alarm went into operation in one city in the month of November, 1866, and up to the present time has not only given the very best satisfaction, but has over and over again saved the entire contents of dwellings and other buildings from destruction by fire. Prompt alarms have been given to the various Fire Companies, and in every instance has prevented any extensive conflagration. Years ago over the old system we now well known, for not more than that it has now become indispensable in some of the Departments of the city. We point to our fire and watch men, (as all telegraphs require,) your Committee have to bestow, in calling we have one of the best systems in the world, and it may not be out of place to say, in all candor, that Messrs. Gamewell, Kennard & Co. have done justice to the city, and fulfilled their contract to the satisfaction of your Committee.

One hundred and thirty-eight (138) alarms have been given this year, been sent from the Central Office to the different Engine Houses and Central Fire. One hundred and thirty-one were actual fires and only six false alarms.

Mr. P. H. Darragh, Superintendent Fire Alarm Telegraph, has at all times rendered signals for the use of both men, though their advantages may not be fully appreciated. Regulations have been established throughout the connection of the system.

We would respectfully recommend the erection of additional boxes at the following named points:

One near the Connellsville R. R. Depot.
One in the Diamond.
One near the Point.
One corner of Fifth street and Duquesne Way.
One corner of Pine and Carson streets.
One corner of Penn and Wilson streets.
One corner of Chatham and Wylie streets.
One on Water street, between smithfield and Ferry.

Out of our appropriation ($10,000,) for the year 1867 we have paid—

Balance on Telegraph	$6,000
Construction of the Tower	2,500
Construction of Boxes	1,000

The balance was used in paying salaries, fitting up office, repairing wheels, repairing poles, wires &c.

MONTHLY EXPENDITURES.

February	$ 6,804 77
March	2,387 50
April	2,787 19
May	761 01
June	291 17
July	18 91
August	290 05
September	290 05
October	421 83
November	1,2 50
December	399 11
Total	$17,152 29

In conclusion we would say that your Superintendent and his two able assistants, Mr. Geo. Wilson and John O. Connor, for the time in the discharge of their respective duties, and the interest they have taken in the successful working of the "line."

J. B. HARE,
JOHN J. TORLEY,
JAS. S. REES,
Committee.

ja4

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON GAS-LIGHTING, FOR 1867.

To the Select and Common Councils of the City of Pittsburgh.

GENTLEMEN—The Committee on Gas Lighting respectfully submit the following Report of their operations during the past year:

New lamps have been erected as follows:

One (1) at the corner of Webster and Logan street.

One (1) at the corner of Webster and Townsend streets.

Three (3) on Pennsylvania avenue, between Sandusky and Somerville streets.

One (1) at the corner of Liberty and Morris streets.

Four (4) on Washington street, between Webster & Grant.

Three (3) on Congress street, between Pennsylvania avenue and Wylie street.

One (1) on corner Seventh street and Cherry alley.

One (1) on corner of Chatham street and Clay alley.

One (1) on corner of Wilkins street and Mulvey.

One (1) on corner of factory and Rima streets.

Four (4) on Vernon street, between Centre avenue and Webster street.

Three (3) on Van Braam street, between Pennsylvania avenue and R. F. Wood.

One (1) corner Pride and Vickroy streets.

Two (2) on Townsend, between Cedar and Clark streets.

One (1) on Liberty street, corner of Garrison alley.

One (1) on Hancock street, between Penn and Duquesne Way.

One (1) on Centre avenue, at head of Diswiddie street.

Three (3) on Main street, between Boyd and Chestnut.

One (1) on Grant street, between Sixth and Strawberry alley.

Removal of lamp on Pennsylvania avenue to opposite foot of Chestnut street.

Removal of wall lamp in Low's alley to the corner of same alley and Penn street.

Seven hundred (700) feet of three inch pipe laid in Washington street, between Webster and Liberty.

JOHN REGMAN,
JAMES VERNER,
THOS. W. WELSH,
JOHN SHIPTON,
THOS. C. DICKSON,

Jal

WATCHES.

A good assortment of

GOLD AND SILVER WATCHES,

For sale by J. R. REED & CO.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GREAT FINAL

SEMI-ANNUAL

CLOSING OUT SALE,

At Wholesale and Retail,

BY

J. W. BARKER & CO.,

59 Market Street,

COMMENCING

MONDAY, January 6, 1868.

We are determined to close out our present stock as soon as possible, and to accomplish this have reduced our prices as follows:

SILKS.

A magnificent stock for all purposes; also, MOIRE ANTIQUES, from the richest to the lowest grades. All will be sold at the lowest prices, some as low as 75c.

POPLINS,

All wool, as low as 50c., former prices $1.00 to $1.25. Other qualities equally cheap, as $2.00 goods reduced to $1.25; and $1.50 qualities to $1.00; other grades as cheap.

ENGLISH MERINOS,

Reduced from 50 to 25c., and the 75c. grades to 50c.; all others at the same reduction.

ARMURES AND DELAINES,

At 25c., the same goods as are selling east now at 31c., wholesale, worth before the war 50 cents.

DRESS GOODS.

Our general stock contains an almost unlimited assortment; $1.00 and $1.25 goods reduced to 75c., and so on, the 25c. goods to 20c.; the 50c. to 25c. qualities to 37½c.—the most astonishing bargains ever offered.

CANTON FLANNELS.

A good article, reduced from 18 to 12½c., and from 25 to 20c.; other qualities at cheap.

BLANKETS, at $1 and $5 per Pair.

There must be seen to understand how great a bargain they are.

BROWN BLANKETS, at $2

And upwards. Great bargains.

**WATER PROOFS and REPELLANT

The Pittsburgh Gazette

EPHEMERIS.

—Gen. Jas. B. Steedman is in New Orleans.

—Hon. Jas. Guthrie, of Kentucky, is convalescent.

—A goat race took place in Savannah on Christmas day.

—The creole portion of New Orleans is infested with burglars.

—There are seven hundred and eighteen bar rooms in Detroit.

—Mr. Tennyson's new poem is to appear in the the February *Atlantic*.

—The English are the most thievish race in the world.—*London Spectator.*

—Bear fighting is the favorite amusement in the country districts of Missouri.

—Strange to say, Chicago is excited—this time, over a rum shop in its Court house.

—"No Thoroughfare" has been a success; 340,000 copies have been sold in England.

—A Mr. Beasly was accidentally shot at a torchlight procession in Maysville, Ky., last week.

—Fifteen cents a barrel was the price of water delivered at the house, in Olean, a few days ago.

—Upwards of ten thousand men are employed by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company.

—A store and tobacco factory in Wentzville, Mo., were destroyed by fire one night last week.

—A new mode of embalming has been found and put in use in the Bellevue Hospital, New York.

—The "greeting" of the letter carriers of New York, on New Year's day, was written by Alice Cary.

—James Hahey, a young man of Baltimore had his foot cut off by a passing train on Monday, in that city.

—John C. Breckenridge, ex-Vice President and ex-several other things, is said to play a fine game of marbles.

—A triple portrait of Dexter has been taken by Mr. Troye the animal painter. It is to be sent to Paris to be chromoed.

—A man was shot in Columbus, Ky., the other day while attempting to crawl into the window of a store. He was badly hurt.

—The Odd Fellows of New Albany have gathered up a Mutual Aid Association, which is doing much good this unfavorable season.

—The late rise in the Kanawha river let out some fifty thousand barrels of oil, which sufficed to supply the Parkersburg refineries for awhile.

—Mr. Thos. R. Robinson, aged twenty-seven years, blew his brains out with a revolver on Christmas eve. He lived in Green county, Mo.

—The daughter of the ex-King of Hanover is to marry the Crown Prince of Holland. She is to have a dotal gift of two million thalers, if the royal father can persuade Prussia to pay up.

—A southern exchange, in speaking of two cases of infanticide, one of the murderesses being white and the other black, calls the white one "an unfortunate girl," and the other "a negro fiend."

—The number of persons mortally wounded by premature discharge of firearms or by accident, on Christmas day, was large, the last of whom we have heard was C. Kebenack, of New Orleans, who has since died.

—A grey eagle attacked a flock of geese in Wisconsin recently, and would have made a successful raid had it not been for a woman who attacked him with a stick and beat him severely, driving him screaming from the field.

—Five thousand pounds of meat, nine hundred large loaves of bread, four chests of tea, and a large quantity of other food, were distributed by the St. George's Society of Toronto among the poor of that city on Christmas day.

—The subject of an improvement in the mode of heating railway cars has received much attention from the press of this country since the Angola tragedy, but we have yet to hear of a railroad company having given it even a passing thought.

—The society for the prevention of cruelty to animals in New York is doing much good, but is carrying its zeal, sometimes, to such an excess as to render Mr. Bergh's only shelter from the ridiculous, the honorable character of his intentions.

—On last Sunday night three negroes broke into a store in Simpsonville, Ky., and stole the stock, consisting of several barrels of whisky and a large quantity of groceries. They were arrested while taking off the last load in a wagon, which was also stolen.

—The Bishops and Archbishops of Bohemia have excommunicated *all* political newspapers, alleging that they are conducted by Jews alone. This has had the effect of largely increasing the subscription lists, which is a good thing for the editors.

—A young woman was found murdered in the woods near Marshfield, Mo., last week. When last seen alive she had a United States bond for a large amount in her possession, and as this is not to be found now, the cause of the murder may be easily imagined.

—An old brick building in Louisville, used as a smoke house and as a store house for rubbish, fell down on Sunday last, creating great excitement, as it was supposed some persons were crushed beneath the ruins. Fortunately, however, no one was hurt and the only damage done was the removal of an unsightly building.

—William Bowsher and his two sisters, of Upper Sandusky, Ohio, who recently died very suddenly, were poisoned. Their bodies have been examined, and no doubt whatever exists as to the fact. Who the poisoner was is a horrible mystery. Both of the young ladies were pretty and interesting, and were shortly to be married.

—A free dispensary has been in operation in Baltimore for some months, and a large number of persons have been relieved. Medical and surgical advice are both given, and many interesting operations have been performed. In Philadelphia a free dispensary of medicines has been in operation for more than fifty years, and has rendered great assistance to needy persons during that time. The various medical colleges render free surgical service, and thus persons too poor to pay need not die for want of the very best service possible to be obtained. Here some surgeons and physicians attend their poor patients as faithfully as their wealthy ones, but all do not, and the poor man cannot rely on them as a class. If we had an institution like the one in Baltimore, where every man unable to pay would have a right to demand and receive aid, many lives might be saved and our city lists of mortality reduced. A subject as important as this deserves attention, and the expense consequent on the establishment of a dispensary would be but slight when the amount of good that it would accomplish was taken into consideration.

—The gallows enthusiasts have few advantages in France. They are never certain upon which night the execution will take place, and many weary hours are spent in waiting, Avinian, a Paris butcher, who used to entice his victims into some secret place, kill them, cut up their bodies, and throw them into the Seine, was recently guillotined in the presence of a crowd of thousands. But the audience had watched the Place de la Roquette six nights, in rain and fog and cold, for the anticipated spectacle.

A horrible scaffold scene recently took place in Prussia. A woman and her son were to be executed for the murder of the husband and father. The woman refused to walk, and was carried on the scaffold, her son waited below. Owing to the shortness of her neck, the executioner could not fasten her securely to the block, and only the second blow severed her head from the trunk. The son fainted, and had to be revived before being brought to the block still reeking with his mother's warm blood.

DUFF'S MERCANTILE COLLEGE,

No. 37 Fifth Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

DIRECTED BY EXPERIENCED BUSINESS ACCOUNTANTS.

We have the pleasure to announce that our standard system of Business Education so generally commended by business men for twenty-seven years, is now farther perfected and extended by DUFF'S NEW SYSTEM OF BOOK-KEEPING, pp. 400, Royal 8 vo. $5.75, postage 35 cents, beautifully printed in colors, by Harpers, New York. Sold by Booksellers. This splendid work introduces into the College the theory and practice of a comprehensive illustration of MERCHANTS and MANUFACTURERS BOOKS, opening, conducting and closing SIX SETS OF BOOKS. It introduces for the first time the study of NATIONAL BANK BOOKS, practically recording business from the formation of the company to the declaration of the first dividend, with all the latest improvements and labor-saving forms, in a full set of TWENTY-FIVE BUSINESS BOOKS. These are followed by our new system of RAILROAD ACCOUNTS, exhibiting the Surveying, Grading, Building and Equipment of the Road; its operations, disbursements and receipts until the declaration of the first dividend, practically exhibiting the SEVEN PRINCIPAL BOOKS. We next present the first published set of PRIVATE BANKERS' BOOKS, practically illustrating the Private Bankers' Business, in discounting business paper, exchanging money, buying and selling bills, making city and foreign collections, &c., exhibiting TEN BUSINESS BOOKS. Our new treatise on accounts thus extends the student's education into departments of accountantship never before attempted in colleges. It is also a standard book of reference for business accountants, merchants, manufacturers, bank and railroad officers, joint stock companies, and all who have to do with accounts. Order HARPER'S COUNTING-HOUSE EDITION OF DUFF'S BOOKKEEPING. For a full description of this work, the College terms, *fac simile* engravings of our Penman's Writing, engravings of medals, with about 700 references, send for our elegant new 16 page DOUBLE QUARTO CIRCULAR, mailed free. Address,

P. DUFF & SON, Principals, Pittsburgh, Pa.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A COUGH, A COLD, OR A SORE THROAT requires immediate attention, and should be checked. If allowed to continue,

Irritation of the Lungs, a Permanent Throat Disease, or Consumption.

Is often the result.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES

Having a direct influence to the parts, give immediate relief. **For Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Consumptive and Throat Diseases,** Troches are used with always good success.

Singers and Public Speakers use them to clear and strengthen the voice.

Obtain only "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES," and do not take any of the WORTHLESS IMITATIONS that may be offered.

SOLD EVERYWHERE. de6lid&T

NEW PERFUME FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF

Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."

A most exquisite, delicate, and Fragrant Perfume Distilled from the rare and beautiful flower from which it takes its name.

Manufactured only by
PHALON & SON, New York.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.
ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER.

WM. BARNHILL & CO.,
BOILER MAKERS
AND
SHEET IRON WORKERS,
Nos. 20, 22, 24 and 26 Penn St.

Having secured a large yard and furnished it with the most approved machinery, we are prepared to manufacture every description of Boilers in the best manner, and warranted equal to any made in the country. Chimneys, Breeching, Fire Beds, Steam Pipes, Locomotive Boilers, Condensers, Salt Pans, Tanks, Oil Stills, Agitators, Settling Pans, Boiler Iron, Bridges, Sugar Pans, and other manufacturers of RARNHILL'S PATENT BOILERS.

Repairing done on the shortest notice. tel2cal

ROBINSON, REA & CO.,
(Success ors to ROBINSON, MINIS & MILLER.)
WASHINGTON WORKS,
Founders and Machinists, Pittsburgh.
Manufacturers of Boat and Stationary Steam Engines, Blast Engines, Mill Machinery, Gearing, Shafting, Castings of all descriptions; Oil Tanks and Stills, Boiler and Sheet Iron Work.
Office: No. 13 corner First and Smithfield Sts.
Agents for GIFFARD'S PATENT INJECTOR for feeding boilers. tal1:r2

LAKE SUPERIOR
COPPER MILL & SMELTING WORKS.
PITTSBURGH.
PARK, McCURDY & CO.,
Manufacturers of Sheathing, Braziers' and Bolt Copper, Pressed Copper Bottoms, Raised Still Bottoms, Spelter Solder. Also, Importers and Dealers in Metals, Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, Wire, &c. Constantly on hand Tinners' Machines and Tools. Warehouse, No. 140 FIRST STREET and 130 SECOND STREET, Pittsburgh. Special orders of Copper cut to any desired pattern. mr15:6&dwT

THE HEALING POOL,
AND HOUSE OF MERCY.
HOWARD ASSOCIATION REPORTS, FOR YOUNG MEN, on the CRIME OF SOLITUDE, and the EVILS, ABUSES and DISEASES which destroy the manly powers, and create impediments to MARRIAGE, with sure means of relief. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, Dr. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. se24:d&T

QUINCY A. SCOTT,
DENTIST,
NO. 278 PENN STREET.
PITTSBURGH.

HARRIS & EWING,
Wholesale Druggists,
Cor. of Liberty & Wayne Sts.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
City and Country Trade Solicited. dec7:22

MEANOR & HARPER,
FLOUR, GRAIN AND PRODUCE Commission Merchants,
349 LIBERTY ST., PITTSBURGH.
Consignments solicited.
REFERENCES—Jas. Marshall, Cashier Mechanics National Bank; J. S. Dilworth & Co.; Kennedy & Bro. de12:124

TO BUILDERS AND BRICKLAYERS.
M'KIBBIN & WHITE,
Hazlewood Brick Yard.
Are now prepared to furnish the best quality of BUILDING PAVING BRICK, in quantities to suit purchasers. Orders left at WHITE BROS. & CO.'S, Seventh street, or the Yard, will be promptly filled. oct30:25:rtw

CHARLES REIZENSTEIN,
132 FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY,
(Fourth door above Diamond.)
Glass, China Ware & Table Cutlery
AT EASTERN PRICES. Everything required in a first class store on hand. Call and examine our goods.

WEST COMMON MACHINE
STONE WORKS, Northwest Corner of Wm. Common, ALLEGHENY.
FRED'K ALTVATER & CO.
Have on hand or prepare on short notice MEASURED AND CUT STONES, FLAGS FOR SIDE-WALKS, BREWERY VAULTS, &c., HEAD AND FOOT STONES, &c., &c.
Orders promptly executed. PRICES REASONABLE. no27

CHEAPEST PLACE IN THE
CITY TO BUY THE
TRIUMPH COOKING STOVE,
Is at No. 146 GRANT STREET.
c25 P. C. DUFFY.

A. H. ENGLISH & CO.,
No. 98 Fourth Street,
Publishers of OSGOODE READERS, DEANE'S ARITHMETIC, BURTT'S GRAMMAR AND COWLEY'S COPY BOOKS. Also, manufacturers of BLANK BOOKS. BOOK BINDING executed in all its forms. A large stock of STATIONERY constantly on hand.

BOQUETS & CUT FLOWERS,
At the OAKLAND GREENHOUSES.
c25 JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

BARRED FLANNEL!

THE WELL KNOWN

KITTANNING

BARRED FLANNEL,

In Black and Red,

AND

BLACK AND WHITE.

A LARGE STOCK.

AT MANUFACTURERS PRICES!

M'ELROY, DICKSON & CO.,

54 Wood Street.

THE GREAT SALE

STILL CONTINUES,

AT

77 and 79 Market Street.

NEW GOODS

JUST ARRIVING.

Bought very low, and which will be offered at VERY LOW PRICES. Call and see the

French Corsets at $1.

NOW IS THE TIME TO

PROCURE BARGAINS,

As we are determined to close out our present stock before the New year.

JOSEPH HORNE & CO.
de7

CLOAKING CLOTHS
AND VELVETS,
CLOSING OUT AT
COST AND LESS THAN COST,
AT
J. M. BURCHFIELD & CO.'S,
No. 97 MARKET STREET.
All the desirable shades in
CLOAKING CLOTHS,
AT GREAT BARGAINS.
The entire stock of WINTER GOODS closing out at
Greatly Reduced Prices!
Remember the place,
No. 97 Market Street.
de30

1867. FALL TRADE. 1867.
ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.,
Wholesale Dealers in
DRY GOODS,
No. 115 WOOD STREET, Pittsburgh.
Offer at Eastern prices Dress Goods, Plaids, Ginghams, Checks, Jeans, Tweeds, Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinets, F. & M. Cassimeres, Flannels, Shawls, Skirts, White Goods, Ruched and Brown Domestics; a full line of Notions and Small Goods, Tatted Flounces, &c. Eastern and home manufactures.
We are Agents for FULLERTON'S FREEPORT BARRED FLANNELS, CRAIG'S GREENVILLE BARRED FLANNELS, and COUNTRY BLANKETS, sold strictly on commission. at Mill Prices. A full line in all departments.
Buyers are invited to call and examine our Goods and Prices.
C. ARBUTHNOT, W. T. SHANNON.
J. G. STEPHENSON.

CARR, McCANDLESS & CO.,
(Late Wilson, Carr & Co.,)
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,
No. 94 WOOD STREET,
Third house above Diamond alley,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

R. P. GETTY,
WHOLESALE DEALER IN
Choice Wines and Liquors,
NO. 55 N. E. Cor. OHIO ST. AND DIAMOND and Allegheny City, Pa.

F. AMTOS,
MECHANICAL AND ENGINEERING
DRAFTSMAN.
Office, PHILO HALL, No. 75 THIRD STREET, with Mr Holland & Co.
PITTSBURGH, PA.

LEGAL.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY, SS.

THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, TO THE SHERIFF OF SAID COUNTY, GREETING:—Whereas, Daniel Reisinger and Catharine, his wife, for use of the Penal Savings Bank, lately in our District court, before our Judges four said Court, at Pittsburgh, to wit: on the 30th day of October, A. D. 1867, by the judgment of our said Court, recovered against James J. Houston, executor of James Graham, deceased, a judgment for the sum of fourteen hundred and forty dollars for their costs and charges by them about their suit in that behalf expended, whereof the said Reisinger and wife are executor of James Graham, deceased, is cousel, as appears of record, and whereas, by the by the insolvation of the said Daniel Reisinger and Catharine, his wife, one of the trustees of the late Savings Bank, we have in our said Court understood, that although the judgment is for aforesaid be given, yet execution for the said debt remains to be made, when of the have brought us to forbear upon them in this behalf a further remedy, and we being willing that what is right and just should be done in the premises do command you as of times before we have commanded you, that by good and lawful men of your bailiwick you cause to be sold the said Rose J. Houston, executor of James Graham, deceased, with notice to execute Graham, Hugh Graham, Mary Scarlett, and Martin Graham, deceased, who was a brother of James Graham, deceased, Thomas Graham, James Graham and Martha McWilliams (children of brother of James), who was a brother of John Graham, deceased, who was a brother of James Graham, deceased, Ellen Graham, Betty Graham, Bob ett Graham and Martha Graham (children of John Graham, deceased, who was a brother of James Graham, deceased), Robert Howe, Richard Howe, and James Howe, children of Mary Howe, deceased, who was a sister of said John Graham, deceased, brother of said James Graham, deceased), John Scarlett, Mary Scarlett, and Martha Scarlett (children of Frederick, deceased, who was a sister of said James Graham, deceased), William Graham, Peter Graham, Geary, deceased, who was a sister of said James Graham, deceased), Peter Graham, Sarah Bell, (children of Mary Bell, who was a sister of said James Graham, deceased), Robert Graham, Elizabeth Wilson, who was a sister of James Graham, deceased), as heirs of James Graham, deceased, as well as the heirs of the testamentary that they be and appear before our Judges at Pittsburgh, at 10 o'clock A. M., there to be held for the County aforesaid, the first Monday of January next, to show cause, if any they have, why the judgment should not be revived, and the lien continued, and why the said plaintiffs, Lydia Reisinger and Catharine his wife, for use of the Rest Estate Savings Bank, ought not to have execution against them for debt, interest and costs aforesaid, according to the form, force and effect of the recovery aforesaid if shall think fit. And further to do and receive whatsoever our said Court shall then and there consider in that behalf concerning them. And have you then and there the names of those by whom you shall make known to them and this writ.

Witness the Hon. H. Hampton Emery, president of our said Court, at Pittsburgh, the 7th day of December, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven.

JACOB H. WALTER,
Prothonotary.
(Copy)
SAMUEL B. OLILEY, Sheriff. de24:13t:s

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, for the western District of Pennsylvania, ss.
In the matter of S. S. ROSE, Bankrupt.
WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, ss.
A Warrant in bankruptcy has been issued by said Court against the
ESTATE OF S. S. ROSE,
Of the City of Allegheny, in the county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, in said District, adjudged a Bankrupt upon petition of his creditors, and the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to said bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and choose one or more Assignees of his estate, will be held at the office of the Register, to be holden at Pittsburgh, in said District, on the 17TH DAY OF JANUARY, A. D., 1868, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the office of SAMUEL HARPER, No. 93 Diamond street, one of the Registers in Bankruptcy of said District. THOMAS A. ROWLEY,
U. S. Marshal.
de21:19t2

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States, for the Western District of Pennsylvania.
ROBERT WATSON,
a Bankrupt under the Act of Congress of March 2d, 1867. Having applied for a discharge from all his debts and other claims provable under said Act, by order of the Court, notice is hereby given, to all persons interested, to appear at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at Pittsburgh, in said District, on the 16th DAY OF JANUARY, 1868, at 11 o'clock A. M., before SAMUEL HARPER, Esq., Register, at his office, No. 93 Diamond street, in the city of Pittsburgh, to show cause, if any they have, why a discharge should not be granted to the said Bankrupt. And further, notice is hereby given that the Second and Third Meeting of Creditors of said Bankrupt, required by the 27th and 28th sections of said Act, will be held before the said Register, at the same time and place.
Given under my hand at Pittsburgh, this 31st day of December, A. D. 1867.
Clerk of U. S. District Court for said District.
de2:d3t:s

WESTERN DISTRICT PENNSYLVANIA, SS:
The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment of
ASSIGNEE OF ROBERT HERVEY,
of the borough of Tarentum, in the county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, within said District, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition by the District Court of said District.
HUGH M. BOLE, Assignee,
corner Point Alley and Duquesne Way.
nov29:3t

WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, SS:
At Pittsburgh, the 14th day of December, A.D. 1867. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of JOSEPH A. CARLISK, of Pittsburgh, in the County of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, within said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District. JOHN H. BAILEY, Assignee,
de16:d3t JOHN H. BAILEY, Attorney at Law, 89 Fourth st.

WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA, SS.
At Pittsburgh, the 18th day of December, A.D. 1867. The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of JOHN S. RENNE, of Allegheny, in the county of Allegheny, State of Pennsylvania, within said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt, upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District.
JOHN H. BAILEY, Assignee,
de18:d3t Attorney at Law, 89 Fourth st.

LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION having been granted to he under signed by the Register of Wills of Allegheny county, on the estate of AMELIA MEIKLE, late of Baldwin township, deceased, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims against the same will present them for settlement without delay to
ROBERT GRIERSON,
Pitt Township.

IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATION of the PITTSBURGH DIAMOND BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION for a Charter of incorporation.
Notice is hereby given that the above named Association has applied at No. 117, December Term, 1867, Common Pleas Court, for a Charter of incorporation, and the same will be granted at next term of said Court, if exceptions are not filed in proper time.
JACOB H. WALTER, Prothonotary.
de21:f4t

IN THE MATTER OF BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION No. 2, OF BIRMINGHAM.
Notice is hereby given that the above Association has applied for a Charter of Incorporation at No. 115, December Term, 1867, Common Pleas Court, and the same will be granted at the next term of said Court, unless exceptions are filed in proper time.
JACOB H. WALTER,
de21:f4t Prothonotary.

DYERS AND SCOURERS.

H. J. LANCE,
Nos. 125 and 127 Third Street
DYER AND SCOURER,
Straw Goods Cleaned or Dyed.
KID GLOVES and LADIES' PLUMES cleaned or dyed.

C. G. FISHER'S
FANCY
Dyeing and Scouring Establishment
No. 61 DIAMOND ALLEY,
Between Wood and Smithfield streets,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
All goods returned in two weeks. Goods kept subject to the owner twelve months. my12:6

MISCELLANEOUS.

MYERS, HOPPER & CO.,
(Successors to R. H. BULGER, Agent,
MANUFACTURERS OF
FURNITURE
Of Every Description,
SCHOOL AND OFFICE FURNITURE
No. 45 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
A full assortment of Pittsburgh Manufactured Furniture constantly on hand at LOWEST MARKET RATES.
C. A. MYERS, WM. C. HOPPER, WM. S. WILT.
mh20:y66

PITTSBURGH IMPORTING HOUSE.
ESTABLISHED 1836.
SCHMIDT & FRIDAY,
IMPORTERS OF
GERMAN, FRENCH AND SPANISH
WINES AND LIQUORS,
409 Penn Street, Pittsburgh.
Our MR. FORMIDT having returned from Europe, has made large purchases, and perfected arrangements with the foreign first class houses:
MUMMELIER, Avize, Champagne.
DE VENOGE & CO., Epernay, Champagne.
J. PERNOLLET & CO., Cognac and Bordeaux.
CHAS. LAMBLING, Celice.
MORGAN & BRO., Cadiz, Spain.
HEIDSIECK & MIDT, Sonnberg & Rheim.
A. EYCKE & CO., Crouznach, Sparkling Hock and Moselle.
SANDEMAN & SON, Oporto Ales.
A choice assortment of PURE OLD RYE WHISKEY constantly on hand.
Having made other arrangements with the above houses, we are able to offer the choicest brand of WINES and LIQUORS. EXAMINATION of quality and comparison of prices solicited.
oct11:m3

THE FORT PITT LUMBER CO.
Capital, : : : : : $125,000.
President—EDW. DITHRIDGE
Secretary—T. A. WRIGHT.
Superintendent—JAS. GILLESPIE
The FORT PITT LUMBER CO. having purchased TWO HUNDRED AND FOUR HUNDRED AND TWENTY-ONE ACRES of uncalled pine lands in Forest County, Pa., and erected thereon a large Steam Saw Mill, are now prepared to supply every variety of FIRST CLASS PINE LUMBER, from their yard,
NINTH WARD, corner of Lumber and Allegheny Sts.
Communications by mail should be addressed to
T. A. WRIGHT, Secretary.
PITTSBURGH, PA.

TO WHEAT GROWERS.
EUREKA AMMONIATED BONE
Super-Phosphate of Lime.
MANUFACTURED BY
THE ALLEGHENY FERTILIZER CO.,
SEWARD & CAMPBELL,
PROPRIETORS.
Office, 356 Penn St., Pittsburgh, Pa.
The best Fertilizer in use, and recognized by all Farmers who have given it a trial, to be the standard for raising large crops of Wheat, Rye, Oats, Corn, Potatoes, &c. We have published no gratuitous circulars a pamphlet containing interesting and valuable statements of this Fertilizer, copies of which will be sent free to any asking us their address.

COOK STOVES.
ACT THE BEST.
BISSELL & CO'S.
BISSELL'S TRIUMPH
FOR BITUMINOUS COAL.
Warranted to Cook, Bake or Roast as well as any Stove in the Union.
BISSELL & CO.,
235 LIBERTY STREET.
Also on hand and for sale, PARLOR STOVES, HEATING STOVES, GRATE FRONTS, FENDERS, COOKING RANGES, &c.

MARVIN'S CRACKERS
ARE THE BEST IN MARKET.
Water, Butter Sugar, Soda, Boston, Wine and Oyster Crackers,
And Cracker Meal.
No. 91 Liberty Street,
FOOT OF FOURTH.
de6

COMMISS'N MERCHANTS.

M. STEELE ..... J. A. STEELE.
M. STEELE & SON,
DEALERS IN
FLOUR, FEED, GRAIN,
And Produce generally, No. 93 OHIO STREET, near East Common, ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

AUG. F. RITCHART
KEIL & RITCHART,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
AND DEALERS IN
Flour, Grain, Seeds, Mill Feed, &c.
249 LIBERTY STREET.
PITTSBURGH, PA.

HENRY REA, Jr.,
FLOUR, GRAIN,
And Produce Commission Merchant,
285 LIBERTY STREET, PITTSBURGH.

ROBERT KNOX, Jr.,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
And dealer in
FLOUR, GRAIN AND PRODUCE,
Office, 413 LIBERTY ST., Pittsburgh.

L. J. BLANCHARD,
WHOLSALE AND RETAIL
GROCERS,
396 Penn Street.
apl8:r59

ALEX. M'BANE ..... D. ANJER.
M'BANE & ANJER,
Commission Merchants,
Dealers in FLOUR, GRAIN and PRODUCE generally, No. 140 WATER, above Smithfield Street, Pittsburgh. no6

FETZER & ARMSTRONG,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
for the sale of Flour, Grain, Bacon, Lard, Butter, Seeds, Dried Fruits, and Produce generally, No. 16 Market Street, corner of First, Pittsburgh, Pa. fe22:n8

NORV. KNOX ..... ANDREW KNOX
R. KNOX & SON, Commission
Merchants and Dealers in FLOUR, GRAIN, MILL FEED and PRODUCE generally, No. 79 Diamond, opposite City Hall, Allegheny City. ja1 71r97

DAV. CRAWFORD, Commission MERCHANT in PIG METAL, BLOOMS ORE, WROUGHT SCRAP IRON, FIRE BRICK and CLAY, &c. Warehouse and Office, Nos. 306 and 308 LIBERTY STREET. Storage furnished. Consignments solicited. oct

LITTLE, BAIRD & PATTON,
Wholesale Grocers, Commission Merchants, and dealers in Produce, Flour, Bacon, Cheese, Fish, Carbon and Lard Oil, Iron, Nails, Glass, Cotton Yarns and all Pittsburgh manufactures generally 13 and 114 Second street, Pittsburgh.

F. REYNER, ... S. REYNER, ... WM. D. REYNER.
REYNER & BROS., (Successors to REYNER & Anderson,) Wholesale Dealers in Foreign Fruits, Nuts and Spices, Confectionery, Burning Fluid, Fireworks, &c. Nos. 120 and 122 Wood Street, above Fifth, Pittsburgh. fe22:y

JOHN B. CANFIELD, Commission and Forwarding Merchant and Wholesale dealer in Western Reserve Cheese, Butter, Lard, Pork, Hams, Flour, Meal, Salt, Nut and Pearl Ashes, and Oils, Dried Fruits, and Produce generally, Nos. 144 and 146 Front street, Pittsburgh.

H. RIDDLE, No. 183 Liberty St., Pittsburgh, Pa., Commission Merchant, and Wholesale Dealer in Country Produce, Groceries and Pittsburgh manufactures. Advances made on Consignments, and paid for Produce generally. apl1

JOHN I. HOUSE. EDWARD HOUSE. WM. S. HOUSE.
JOHN I. HOUSE & BROS., Successors to JOHN I. HOUSE & Co., Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants, corner of Smithfield and Water streets, Pittsburgh. fe10

SCHOMAKER & LANG, Wholesale dealers in Groceries, Flour, Grain, Provisions, Fish, Cheese, Salt, Carbon Oil, Nos. 172 and 174 Wood Street, near Liberty avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa. no6:m6

JOHN SHIPTON. ..... A. WALLACE.
SHIPTON & WALLACE, Wholesale GROCERS AND PRODUCE DEALERS, No. 4 Sixth Street, Pittsburgh. ja12:y

MERCHANT TAILORS.

WINTER GOODS.
E HOUSTON & CO.,
Fashionable Merchant Tailors,
NO. 37 FIFTH STREET,
Have just received a second supply of
Winter Coatings,
Together with full lines of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and VESTINGS. Fits guaranteed and prices very reasonable.
Also, a full line of Men and Boys' READY MADE CLOTHING on hand, at prices to suit the times. no6:d&t

FOR THE HOLIDAYS.
WE ARE NOW
READY FOR THE HOLIDAYS,
With a large and select assortment of BISMARK, GRECIAN AND ALBANIAN METROPOLITAN
SUITS,
For BOYS, YOUTHS and CHILDREN.
OVERCOATS, all styles and sizes, in great variety.
GRAY & LOGAN,
No. 47 St. Clair Street.

P. McARDLE.
Merchant Tailor,
No. 93½ Smithfield St., Pittsburgh.
Keeps constantly on hand a fine assortment of
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES & VESTINGS.
ALSO, GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS.
GENT'S CLOTHING MADE TO ORDER, in the latest styles.

MERCHANT TAILORS.
JONES & DUFF,
No. 3 ST. CLAIR STREET, have just brought from the east a full supply of PIECE GOODS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, OVERCOATINGS, &c., which they are prepared to cut and make up in a style equal to any shop in the east or west. They respectfully solicit a share of patronage, and hope to receive a liberal patronage. no22:3m

W. S. JACKSON ..... ALEXANDER FREW
JACKSON & FREW
(Successors to LOUGHERY & FREW,)
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN
Harness, Saddlery, Trunks, &c,
And will also keep on hand and import from Eastern markets all the late patterns, styles and improvements in
Blankets, Robes, Rugs and Horse Equipage,
At their new Wareroom,
No. 102 Wood Street
Sole agents for the WOODMANSEE BIT
Will fit any horse. Call and see it. de5

PITTSBURGH PAPER MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Manufacturers of
PRINTING AND WRAPPING PAPERS
CLINTON MILL, STEUBENVILLE, OHIO.
BRIGHTON MILL, NEW BRIGHTON, PA.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE,
No. 82 Third Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
OFFICERS—AUGUST HARTJE, President. JNO. S. LIVINGSTON, Treas'r. SAMUEL RIDDLE, Secretary.
DIRECTORS—August Hartje, John Arend, J. H. Hartman, John R. Livingston, John M. Perkins, H. Morrison.
Cash Paid for Paper Stock.
no29:m6

SAMUEL M. WICKERSHAM
Iron Broker,
124 First Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
Agent for the sale of Cornwall, Donaghmore, Josephine, Isabella, Duncannon, Stanhope, Glendon, and other brands of Anthracite, Youghiogheny Coke and Oliphant's C. B. Charcoal Pig IRONS.
Consignments and orders respectfully solicited. my14:y

$20,000 DOLLARS—$20,000.
CONTROLLER'S OFFICE,
CITY OF ALLEGHENY, Dec. 9th, 1867.
WANTED, to negotiate a
Loan of $20,000,
For a term of years. Interest payable semi-annually.
Apply to
R. B. FRANCIS,
de9:14 City Controller.

CITY OF ALLEGHENY, PA.,
TREASURER'S OFFICE, December 9, 1867.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the Holders of the
Six Per Cent. Municipal Bonds of the City of Allegheny,
That the Coupons on said Bonds, coming due January 1st, 1868, will be paid on said day. (less the State tax,) at the BANK OF PITTSBURGH, in the City of Pittsburgh, Pa.
D. MACFERRON,
de9:12t Treasurer of the City of Allegheny, Pa.

TEAS! TEAS!
Just received, a large and choice lot of fresh
TEAS,
AT FRANCE'S TEA MART,
No. 15 Diamond, Pittsburgh.
Which are being retailed at prices that will defy competition from any and every source. Give them a trial and you will be satisfied.
WM. FRANCE & SON,
no3 15 Diamond, Pittsburgh.

SUNDRIES.
100 boxes Goshen Cheese;
75 " Factory do;
200 " Hamburg do;
100 casks Pearlash;
100 " Soda Ash;
50 " Refined Soda Ash;
200 bbls. White Lime;
200 bbls. Mackerel, Trout White & Fish;
200 pigs Lead;
100 " Manganese;
10 " Fire Clay;
In store and for sale by
de5 J. B. CANFIELD & SON.

JOHN PECK, ORNAMENTAL HAIR WORKER AND PERFUMER, 93 Fourth street, one door from Wood, Pittsburgh.
Always on hand a general assortment of Ladies' Wigs, Bands, Curls, Gentlemen's Wigs, Toupees, Scalps, Guard Chains, Bracelets, &c.
A good price in cash will be given for Raw Hair.
Ladies' and gentlemen's hair-cutting done in the neatest manner. ja1:6m

PROFESSIONAL.

JOHN McCLAREN,
Attorney-at-Law.
Office, 71 GRANT ST., Pittsburgh.
Collections specially attended to.

R. A. CAMERON,
Attorney-at-Law,
No. 98 Fifth Street.
ja1:3

R. BIDDLE ROBERTS,
Attorney-at-Law,
Office, No. 75 GRANT STREET.
Special attention given to cases in Bankruptcy. my22:y

EUSTACE S. MORROW,
ALDERMAN,
Ex-Officio, Justice of the Peace,
AND POLICE MAGISTRATE.
Office, No. 73 Pennsylvania Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Deeds, Bonds, Mortgages, Acknowledgments, Depositions and all Legal Business executed With promptness and dispatch. my29

A. AMMON,
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,
Conveyancer, Real Estate and Insurance Agent,
CARSON STREET, East Birmingham.
Collection of Rents solicited and promptly attended to. my19:y60

WILLIAM H. BARKER,
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,
CONVEYANCER, &c

The Pittsburgh Gazette

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

The Death of Mr. Charles Ebbert.

The Committee appointed at the regular meeting of the Young Men's Christian Association, held at their rooms on the 26th ult., to draft resolutions expressive of the feelings of the members of the Association on the death of Mr. Charles Ebbert, submit the following:

Whereas, It has pleased Almighty God, in His wise providence, to remove from our midst our beloved friend and brother, Charles Ebbert, therefore,

Resolved, That we, the members of the Young Men's Christian Association, in recognizing the hand of Him "who doeth all things well," and bowing submissively to His decree, will feel his death to be our loss but his gain; and

Resolved, That, while pleasure we remember his many virtues and his Christian influence, which was exerted upon all those with whom he associated; and

Resolved, That while we sympathize with his family in this, their hour of deep affliction, we also rejoice with them in the assurance that he is safe at home, "where the wicked cease from troubling and the weary are at rest."

Resolved, That these resolutions be entered in the minutes of the Association, and a copy of the same sent to the family of deceased.

Relief Fund.

The Treasurer of the fund for the relief of the sufferers from the Ninth ward explosion reports the following further contributions:

Rodef Sholem Congregation, per H. Oppenheimer, Treasurer	$ 87 00
C. Zug & Co. and employees	350 55
D. Stewart, collections in Manchester	4 75
Park Brothers & Co. employees	346 75
Park, McCurdy & Co. employees	77 00
1 set jewelry (basket) white onyx from Simmons & Bro., Philadelphia, sold	20 00
Mendle & Bro., Philadelphia	10 00
Allmar Bro & Co., New York	10 00
Fullack, Faulkner & Co., New York	5 00
1 gold neck chain, Jane Smith & Co., New York.	
1 silver plated pitcher, Rogers, Smith & Co., New Haven.	
1 pair silver vases from Meal & Co., Philadelphia.	
1 set basket jewelry, set with coral, Enos Richardson & Co., New York.	
Total	$ 1,112 85
Amount previously reported	14,198 61
Total	$15,311 46

H. M. CLARKE, Treasurer.

The jewelry and silver ware and contributions from eastern houses received through J. R. Read & Co.

Monongahela Wharfmaster.

EDITORS OF GAZETTE:—Permit me to commend to the favorable notice of the incoming City Councils the name of Mr John Rippey, of the Third ward, for the office of Wharf Master on the Monongahela. Mr. Rippey will be remembered by all the older citizens of Pittsburgh as one of our most industrious and skillful mechanics. Esteemed for his honorable dealings and uniform integrity, no one acquainted with Mr. Rippey will question his fitness and capacity for a faithful and satisfactory discharge of all the duties of Wharf Master, and his election to that office would be well received by the entire community.

AN OLD SUBSCRIBER.

Universalist Fair at City Hall.—This Fair, which has been attracting crowds for several weeks, will probably close tonight, and a good time may be expected. Some very valuable articles will be chanced off, and among them the $500 buggy and a very fine silk dress pattern. Let all interested be on hand. The grand promenade will close to-night at eleven o'clock.

See Barker's Great Advertisement.

It is everywhere known that the crackers, soda biscuits, ginger snaps, and Graham bread, manufactured by Wray Brothers, Nos. 29 and 31 Irwin street, are the most superior in the market. This old established steam bakery has long kept the lead, and its trade mark is every where recognized with favor. The prices are very reasonable. Dealers who buy to sell again, hotel and restaurant keepers, steamboats and private families, are supplied with any quantity on the slightest notice. Packages are delivered to any part of the city free of charge, and shipments are carefully made to all points.

The Best and original Tonic of Iron, Phosphorus, and Calisaya, known as Caswell, Mack & Co.'s Ferro Phosphorated Elixir of Calisaya Bark. The Iron restores color to the blood, the Phosphorus renews vitality to the nerves, and the Calisaya gives a natural healthful tone to the digestive organs, thereby curing dyspepsia in its various forms, Weaknesses, General Debility, and Depression of Spirits. Manufactured only by Caswell, Hazard & Co., New York. Sold by all druggists. S&WF

See Barker's Great Advertisement.

Reineman, Meyran & Siedle, No. 29 Fifth street, continue to offer great bargains to their retail patrons in the way of watches, clocks, jewelry, mantel ornaments, &c. In consequence of the recent destructive fire on Fifth street, whereby their new building was greatly damaged, the firm are determined to close out the immense stock with which they proposed to open their new store, at prices regardless of cost.

Grand Exhibition of Fancy Skating at the Rink.—The celebrated young skater, Eugene W. Pratt, who won the first prize gold medal at Chicago, will perform at the Keystone Rink every afternoon and evening this week, commencing on New Years Day. Doors open at 1.30 and 7 P. M. No extra charge to holders of season tickets. de31:6t

See Barker's Great Advertisement.

J. Kohen & Brothers, No. 69 Federal street, Allegheny, the extensive and enterprising wholesale and retail grocers, have just received a fresh invoice of choice family groceries, flour and produce, which they offer to their friends at the lowest market prices. For any and everything in their line favor this house with a call, as you can purchase no where else to better advantage.

Gentlemen should purchase their regular supplies of shirts, socks, suspenders, handkerchiefs, collars, neck ties, scarfs, ties and general furnishing goods at W. W. Moorhead's, No. 81 Market street. No where else can be found a better stock at more reasonable prices.

T. T. Ewens, No. 165 Wood street, attends to all sorts of plumbing, gas and steam fitting work at the shortest order, on the most reasonable terms. Repairing done in the best style.

See Barker's Great Advertisement.

Housekeepers will acknowledge that no where else in the city can a better and purer article of choice green or black tea be procured than at the old established Tea Mart of Joseph A Robinson, No. 20 Fifth street.

Benton's Pine Tree Tar Troches, wholesale and retail, at the Allegheny City Drug House, Federal street, corner of Robinson. Warranted to be the best in the market.

Ladies will find a fresh stock of lace goods, trimmings, embroideries, hosiery, gloves and notions at the fashionable retail house of W. W. Moorhead, No. 81 Market street. The prices have been specially reduced to suit the general depression in trade.

T. T. Ewens, No. 165 Wood street, attends to all sorts of plumbing, gas and steam fitting work at the shortest order, on the most reasonable terms. Repairing done in the best style.

You can save money by purchasing your teas, coffees, spices, sugars and table sauces and condiments, at the old established tea mart, No. 20 Fifth street.

The entire new stock of trimmings, notions and fancy goods, at the fashionable retail establishment of W. W. Moorhead, No. 81 Market street, is offered at greatly reduced prices.

Polytrium for the hair, manufactured and sold, wholesale and retail, at Sample's Drug Store, Federal street, corner of Robinson, Allegheny.

Buy your sugars, spices and table condiments at the old established cheap tea mart of Joseph A. Robinson, No. 20 Fifth street.

Dr. Aborn will be professionally at his rooms, 124 Smithfield street, from January 15th to the 20th. wwW

Call and Examine the large and complete stock of Ladies' Furs, at William Fleming's, No. 139 Wood street. tf

Bargains in Ladies' Furs, at William Fleming's, No. 139 Wood street. tf

Grand Promenades at City Hall from 10 to 12 every evening this week. TF.

See Barker's Great Advertisement.

Apropos of Lyttleton and of his bad *h*, ng, which has lately been the subject of a paragraph which has gone the round of the papers, we may mention that Dr. Darby Wilde, a very neat but illegible running hand; that Lord Palmerston write boldly and most legibly, with large round letters and thick upstrokes; that Mr. Disraeli writes a large and angular running hand; that Lord Russell writes much like a lady, but with small and ill-formed letters, very much such a hand as that of the late Sir Robert Peel. Lord Lytton writes minutely and carefully, and in an ink as illegible as any one's, but an illegible manner; Lord Brougham writes a upright scrawl; Mr. Gladstone slants to the right; Mr. Bright the small, neat, and characteristic hand of the Quaker; Mr. Roebuck, a legible hand; Lord Brougham is fine, large, bold, but wonderfully different to the—apparently an expression of countenance of the writer's character. *Manchester Examiner.*

PH. R. MERTZ,

BANKER AND BROKER,

118 Wood St., near corner of Fifth.

Government Securities

Gold, Silver,

And Coupons,

Bought and sold on liberal terms. Drafts sold on all the principal cities of Europe.

HOLDERS OF

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Can realize a PROFIT OF FROM TWELVE TO

Over Twenty Per Cent.

By converting them into

Pacific R. R. First Mortgage Bonds,

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,

AGENTS PACIFIC RAILROAD,

Corner Fourth & Wood Streets.

IRA B. McVAY & CO.,

Bankers,

AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

Cor. Fourth and Smithfield Streets.

We will give holders of JUNE AND JULY SEVEN-THIRTIES the interest TWO PER cent. to January 1st, and give them in exchange

5-20 *BONDS OF* 1867,

Interest IN GOLD at 6 per cent. from that date.

IRA B. McVAY & CO.

FINANCE AND TRADE

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, December 3, 1867.

The stock market presented now new features to-day, but the usual activity early in the day preceding Saturday's shipments of specie, opening at 133¼, advancing to 133⅝, declining to 133⅜, and closing quiet and heavy at 133⅝. Each week's business is a repetition of the previous week's transactions, opening dull and lower on Monday, and reaching the highest point on Friday. Next week is likely to terminate this monotony by finding the market in plentiful supply, so that gold loans will no longer command a premium.

In bonds there was more inquiry to-day, but only at the inside figures of the quotations, and in smaller amounts; capitalists prefer to await the action of Congress, and should a further contraction be decided upon, lower quotations for bonds are looked for.

The stock market presented nothing new to-day except a rise in Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad of 2 per cent., and in Ohio certificates of 1¾ per cent. Mining shares are firmer and Corydon, which sold a few days at 15 cents, is now quoted at 33 cents.

Closing New York quotations, received by Ph. R. Mertz, were as follows:

Gold, 133⅝; 1881's, 109¾@110; 1862's, 107¾; 1864, 105¼; 1865, 105⅝; Coupons, 1868's, 10-40s, 101⅜; 7-30s, 104⅝.

Cleveland & Pittsburgh R. R.	89
Merchants Union Express	78½
Western Union Telegraph	31½
Erie R.	72
Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago R. R.	97¾
Northwestern Railroad—common	34½
Northwestern—preferred	71½
New York Central	127½
Ohio and Mississippi Certificates	33½
Michigan Southern	88¾
Corydon	33
Quartz	16
Quicksilver	21

—The Farmers and Mechanics' Bank of Burlington, Vermont, has ceased to exist. After the property and effects of the concern had been disposed of a final dividend was declared to the stockholders of $7.40 a share, or 22 per cent. and fraction. One hundred and five per cent. having been previously divided, this returns to the stockholders their entire capital, and a profit of nearly five per cent. The capital of the concern was $100,000. The time for the redemption of its circulation occurred last November, but the bank has continued to redeem all its bills presented up to this date.

—The Boston *Post*, of Wednesday, reports financial matters in that city, as follows:

The week just closed has passed off without any very important indications of stringency in the money market. There has been to-day a little more calling in of loans at quarters, and there is to be more of the same sort of business to-morrow, on the part of several of the heaviest lending institutions, which have been in no haste, wishing to lose no interest. It is argued by some of the most intelligent men of Boston that there "is not a quarter day yet that didn't tighten up things," and the opinion is somewhat modestly expressed, that "this week will be under the existing order of things;" that "it is a little premature to conclude that there will be money enough for everybody," &c., &c. On the other hand, we hear of instances where large sums have been offered to borrowers, and have offered to pay up to-day, and the lending institutions are reported to have replied "Don't." There is very little money to be had, and those given strong encouragement to the borrowers that they would not be likely to be disturbed until after Monday, January 6, when it is generally admitted there will probably be quite as much disposition to lend as to borrow. There was, on the whole, a rather more active demand for capital to-day than for some time past, and there was no great difficulty experienced in placing 120 loads on call, for 30 days and upwards, at 7 per cent. On call, those banks disposed to take the trouble to put out their money for a few days at 6 per cent, and borrowers extremely scarce, although such loans are returnable at very short notice, and quite liable to be called in at 48 hours' notice. In discounts, there is really a moderate business to notice; only regular bank customers are admitted to short 7 per cent. paper, and above and below. In New York, the money market is said to be easy, as usual on the closing day of the year, but the demand for it supplied at 7 per cent. on call. The discount market was quiet, but prime paper passed at 7@9 per cent.

In general trade, there is no improvement. In the wool line, while holding upon fine broadcloths, and should have the privilege of getting the fine short foreign wool for filling (using fine fleece American for warp) so as to give a fair, soft finished face to the goods, to supply the calls here, instead of about all of those kinds of goods being made abroad and imported.

IRON AND NAILS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, January 3, 1868.

The demand for manufactured iron, as well as nails, continues light, being restricted almost entirely to supplying immediate wants, and, as a consequence, the volume of business in this department of trade is comparatively light and insignificant. Stocks, however, are very much reduced, and as metal is drooping and labor is cheaper than it was one year ago, it is thought that there will be a good spring trade. The following are the card rates, though we have no doubt a little "cutting" is done when there is a prospect of getting hold of a good sized order:

Common Bar sizes	4 @ 4½
Horse Shoe	6½
Heavy Band	4½@ 5½
Hoop and Light Band	5½@ 6½
Round and Square	4½
Oval	4½@ 5
Oval and half Round	4½@ 5
Boiler Iron	5½@ 6½
Tank Iron	5

Sheet Iron over 28 in. wide, ½c extra.

Sheet Iron, 10 to 17	Amer. Charcoal.	Juniata.
" " 18 to 24	6½	7
" " 25 to 26	7½	10
" " 27	8	10½

All sheets over 28 in. wide ½c extra.

NAILS.

10d to 60d Nails	7 50
Fencing and Brads	7 50
20 fine	8 50
10 fine	9 50
Clinch	6 75
Cut Spikes	5 50

Casing Nails—6d, $6.50; 8d, $6.00; 10d, $5.75; 12d, $5.75; 16d, $5.75.

Finishing Nails—6d, $6.75; 8d, $6.50; 10d, $6.25; 12d, $6.25; 16d, $6.25.

Barrel Nails—¾ inch, $8.00; 1 inch, $7.25; 1¼ inch, $6.50; 1½ inch, $6.50; 1¾ inch, $6.00.

Tobacco Nails—8d, $6.00; 8d, 5.75; 10d, $6.00.

ARRANGEMENT—50c per Keg off, in lots of 100 kegs and upwards.

The above are the card rates for iron and nails in small lots, but laborers in this market can be purchased at 25c, net cash, for common barsize, and nails at 15 for 10d to 60d, net cash; 50.10 for 6d to 8d, or 12 at 25c per keg less than the card rate, net cash.

PITTSBURGH METAL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, FRIDAY, January 3, 1868.

As we remarked in our last weekly review, the market for crude iron continues dull; many of the mills have suspended operations to bear time. Many of the foundries having either curtailed or entirely suspended for an indefinite period renders this description of iron particularly dull. We quote the following operations:

ANTHRACITE.

28 tons No. 2 Foundry	$43 50— cash
50 " No. 1 Foundry	46 00—4 mos
250 " Neutral Forge	p. t.
75 " Grey Anthracite Forge	39 00—7 mos
45 " Grey Anthracite Forge	39 00—cash
100 " Mottled Forge	35 50— cash
100 " Grey Forge	39 00—4 mos
100 " Mottled Forge	35 00—4 mos
40 " Mottled Forge	37 00—4 mos

BITUMINOUS COAL SMELTED FROM LAKE SUPERIOR ORE.

100 tons Open Grey, deliverable at furnace	$38 00—4 mos
100 " Wyoming Valley Forge	p. t.
75 " Foundry	43 50— cash
75 " Foundry	44 00— cash
224 " White and Mottled, low grade	26 00—60 d's
100 " Grey, mixed with salt, ore	40 00—4 mos

COKE.

100 tons Red Bank	$38 00—6 mos
125 " Allegheny	p. t.

BLOOMS.

10 tons No. 1 Juniata	$97 00— cash

St. Louis Market.

(By Telegram to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

ST. LOUIS, January 3.—Tobacco active and unchanged. Cotton better at 13@13½c. Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat; holders firm but demand small; red winter ranges $2.56@2.60. Corn very dull at 80@90c. Oats dull and drooping at 60@62c. Barley firm at $1.11 in bulk. Rye lower at $1.60@1.70. Provisions dull, with only a retail business doing. Mess Pork, $20.50@21. Bacon—shoulders 9½@10c, clear Sides 11½c. Bacon—Shoulders 9½@10c, clear Sides 12½c, sugar cured Hams 14@15c. Lard 12½c for choice leaf. Receipts—flour, 1,000 bbls; wheat, 1,000 bush; corn, 7,000 bush; oats, 5,000 bush; barley, 1,000 bush. Shipments—flour, 1,000 bbls; wheat, 1,000 bush; corn, 2,000 bush; oats, 500 bush; barley, 1,000 bush. Weather is clear and very warm.

Financial Matters in New York.

Gold Closed at 133⅝.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, Jan. 3, 1868.

MONEY AND GOLD.

The Money market continues steady at 6@7 per cent. for call loans. Sterling is quiet at 109@110¾; gold, for first class bills. Gold is firmer, opening at 133¾, and closing at 133⅝.

GOVERNMENT STOCKS.

Government stocks are a shade easier. Coupon '81, 108¾@108⅝; do '62, 107⅝@108; do '64, 105@105⅝; do '65, 105¾@106; do new, 104¼@104⅝; do '67, 104@104¼; Ten-Forties, 101¾@102; Seven-Thirties, 104⅝@104¾.

STOCKS.

Stocks were stronger and higher; Canton 50¼@50⅝, Cumberland 52½@53; Wells Express 40@40¾, American 74@75, Adams 78¼@78¾, United States 78¾@79, Merchants Union 34¼, Quicksilver 21, Mariposa Pref. 25, Pacific Mail 113¼@113¾, Atlantic Mail 112¾, Western Union Telegraph 37½, New York Central 124@124¼, Erie 72¾@73, Hudson 132¾, Reading 91¾@92, Ohio Certificates 33¼, @33⅝, Wabash 41¾@42, St. Paul 47¾@47¾, Preferred 64@64¾, Michigan Central 97½, Michigan Southern 86¾@86¾, Illinois Central 128½, Pittsburgh 86¾@89, Toledo 95¾@96, Rock Island 93½@93¾, North western 58¾@59, Fort Wayne 93¼@93¾, Missouris 90¾, new do. 86@86¾.

MINING SHARES

Active and higher; Corydon 30, Quartz Hill 97@99, Eldorado 140, Smith & Parmelee 18, Edge Hill 83, Gregory 490.

SUB-TREASURY.

Receipts $1,005,367; payments $4,304,856; balance $37,461,012.

GENERAL REMARKS.

The *Express* says there is an improved feeling in business circles generally, and money balances closed more easily than was anticipated on the heavy decline in merchandise during the past year. There is no appreciable approximation between dry goods trade, and the great caution exercised by jobbers in their purchases, during the last season, no doubt saved them heavy losses. There is, in nearly all directions, a more hopeful feeling in regard to the future, and the confidence which was everywhere shaken by McCulloch's arbitrary and injudicious contraction is being rapidly restored.

A considerable amount of 7-30s, brought by the Coin, appeared in the market to-day. The Treasury sold to day $1,760,600 coin interest, and $30,000 on the principal, of the issues of 1867. The shipments of specie to-morrow appear likely to amount to about $1,250,000.

New Orleans Market.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW ORLEANS, January 3.—Cotton excitement to quote at 14@15c; light receipts of 5,600 bales; receipts 8,307 bales; exports 4,600 bales; middling 13¾@13¾c; sales for the week 41,600 bales; receipts for the week 25,300 bales; exports—coastwise, 1,775 bales; foreign 24,706 bales; st ck 113,835 bales. Sugar very firm, and unchanged. Molasses dull; sa perfine 99c; choice $14.25@15. Corn in fair demand at 85@91. Oats dull and lower at 70@75c. Pork buoyant; new mess $21.50@22. Bacon—shoulders retailing at 9½@10c; clear sides 14@14½c. Lard lower; in tierces 12½@13c; kegs 14c. Sterling nominally 109@110. New York Sight Exchange ¼@¾ per cent. discount. Gold 133.

Buffalo Market.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

BUFFALO, Jan. 3.—Flour firm. Wheat—spring is entirely nominal; sales of 1,350 bu Amber Michigan at $2.65. Corn opened lower and closed higher; sales early of five cars of 1,987 bu, shipments of the week on the track 10,000 bu on at private terms, and lots of 6,000 bu old western at $1.15 in elevator. Oats inactive and unchanged. Rye held at $1.60, no demand. Barley steady. Mess Pork dull and held at $20.50@21. Lard dull at 13¾@14. Dressed Hogs nominal at 8½@9c. Highwines nominal.

Milwaukee Market.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

MILWAUKEE, January 3.—Flour quiet; city XX, $9 [illegible]@10; country do., $9 [illegible]@9.50; X, $8 @8 87. Wheat less active; $2.63 for No. 1, and $1 [illegible] for No. 2. Oats firmer at 58c for No. 2. Corn firm at 80c for new and 85@86c for old. Dressed Hogs dull at $7.40@8.40. Receipts—3,600 bbls flour; 31,000 bus wheat; 1,000 bus corn; 1,000 bus oats; 2,000 bus barley. Shipments—2,000 bbls flour; 300 bus wheat.

Louisville Market.

(By Telegram to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

LOUISVILLE, January 3.—Tobacco; sales of 52 hhds; lugs 8@8¾; leaf $7.50. Cotton 13½@13¾. Flour, superfine $7.50; fancy $7.90. Corn, ear 75@75c. Oats 65@66c. Bacon, shoulders 9½; clear sides 12½. Bulk Meats, shoulders 9½; clear sides 12c. Mess Pork $21.50@22.00. Lard 12½c. Whisky $2.27@2.29 in bond.

Toledo Market.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

TOLEDO, Jan. 3.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat 3c better; sales amber at $2.65, and $2@2.63 for No 2 spring. Corn opened 2c better, and closed at no advance; sales 40,000 bus at 69@70; for all month at 71. Oats 2c better; sales No 1 at 64@65c. Rye quiet and firmer; sales No 2 at 97c. Barley quiet and unchanged; sales at $2.90@3.07. Dressed Hogs nominally lower, holders ask $8@8.50.

Philadelphia Market.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

PHILADELPHIA, January 3.—Petroleum quiet; crude 18½; refined 30@32½c for standard white. Flour—there is improved demand for western extra family, $8@9.12. Wheat quiet and steady; sales of 3,000 bus Pennsylvania red at $2.60@2.65; Michigan Southern and Illinois Central red 1.25; Pittsburgh $2.65@2.80. Toledo $2.58@2.60. Rye scarce and firm at $1.60@1.65. Corn firmer; sales of 5,000 bus yellow at $1.06@1.07; Western mixed 1.05@1.06. Oats firmer; sales of 3,000 bus Delaware at 70@71c. Provisions quiet and without alteration in prices. Bulk shoulders, 9c.

Baltimore Market.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

BALTIMORE, Jan. 3.—Flour dull and for jobbers lots prices are firmer. Wheat firm; Red Southern, $2.75@2.85; prime and fancy do $2.90@3.00; Pennsylvania and Western, $2.70@2.80; prime and fancy do $2.90@3.00. Corn firmer; sales of 10,000 bus white at 1.06@1.07; yellow at 1.05@1.06. Oats 74@75c. Rye quiet and unchanged. Provisions quiet and without alteration in prices. Bulk shoulders, 9c.

Chicago Cattle Market.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

CHICAGO, Jan. 3.—Dressed hogs irregular at $7.25@8.25; drivi ng on 200; live sattve at $5.50@6.50; common; $4.50@5.00; good to choice $6.00@6.50; extra $6.75@7.25; cows $3.00@4.00; good to choice $4.00@5.00; Beef cattle steady, at $7.25@7.40 for choice shipping. Receipts—3,500 hogs.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD, January 3—1 bdl leather, 1 pkg mdse, Adams & Co; 2 do do, Shoenberger & Blair; 1 do do, Heald's & Beal; 1 do do, Zug & Bro; 1 do do, Lloyd & Co; 1 do do, Hussey, Wells & Co; 2 do do, Graff, Bayer & Co; 1 do do, Rook & Lehman; 1 do do, Henry, Wells & Co; 6 do do, Reis & Co; 1 do do, Hussey, Wells & Co; 1 do do, McKeown; 1 bbl butter, Mellon, Bissell & Co; 1 ex uesles, 1 Woodwell & Co; 2 bbls alcohol, 1 do do, Lloyd & Co; 1 do do, Graff, Bayer & Co; 1 do do, Vandorder & Shepard; 129 bbls apples, A W Roberts; 1 car corn, Hitchcock, Mowbrey & Co; 1 car corn, Hitchcock, Mowbrey & Co; 1 car corn, Hitchcock, Mowbrey & Co; Camp & Fraley; 1 car sundries, Minhan & Megraw; 40 ska feed, H Lea Jr; 2 sheep, ex. J Mellon; 100 bbls flour, Kirkpatrick, Hervis & Co.

PITTSBURGH, COLUMBUS & CINCINNATI R. R., January 3—13 pkgs tobacco, Knox & Orr; 10 bbls lard oil, Josiah Dickey & Co; 4 sks dry apples, 1 bbl beans, 1 do do, 1 pkg do, 1 do do, 1 do do, Wilson & Co; 1 pkg rye, J Rhodes; 20 do do, 6 do rye, McHenry & Hood; 14 do barley, 3 do corn, F Schoed; 5 do do, Wilson & Co; 1 do do, Wilson & Co; 1 bbl pork, W H Hays & Co; 2 cars meal, Nimick & Co; 9 bbls tobacco, M Hoy; 1 carpet bags, R Rodgers & Co; 6 do do, Wilson & Co; 1 do do, Sheparl; 150 sks corn, I Dickey & Co; 5 horses, Voght & Co.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY R. R., January 3—45 cars crude oil, Steckdale & Co; 1 car metal, Reese, Graff & Dull; 1 do do, M Knight, Porter & Co; 50 bbls oil, Graff, Bayer & Co; 1 car corn, Scott & Gisel; cars hunkwheat flour, Kirkpatrick & Herron; 20 sks corn, L Bennett; 1 pkg bidse, Gelbert & Berg; 8 pkgs do, 108 do do, 48 do oats, Kent & Kitchworth; 1 bbl butter, P Mellon; 1 do do, T White; 97 sks wheat, Gilmore, Straub & Bro; 1 pkg mdse, Kirkpatrick, Bro & Co; 11 sks rye, J Gallagher.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R.R., January 3—160 bbls flour, D Wallace; 19 do do, Graham & Co; 1 pkg mdse, 75 bbl pork, 23 pkgs grease, 16 bbls tongues, 36 bbls lard, 4 do rumps, W H Hays & Co; 1 pkg mdse, Hussey, Wells & Co; 1 do lead, Bissell & Co; 11 dressed hogs, J P Hanna & Co; 1 car barley, Carson, Dunlapton & Co; 1 do do, J Musing; 4 cars limestone, Shoenberger & Blair; 19 pkgs carriage hardware, McWhinney & Co; 2 bbls hickory nuts, H Lea Jr; 19 dry brooms, John A Renshaw; 20 do do, W Miller.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE R. R., January 3—11 sks rags, Foster; 24 ksr nails, Knox & Orr; 19 sks buckwheat flour, Vandorder & Shepard; 78 do rags, Godfrey & Clarke; 1 car, W Mellon; 172 do coke, Gay & Welsh; 1 car lumber, J H Hood; 2 bdls leather, G H Anderson; 4 do do, 9 T Hoffstatt; 29 sks feed, 20 do flour, Camp & Fraley; 82 sks wheat, Kennedy & Bro; 2 cases tobacco, Lazear & Bro.

ALLEGHENY STATION, January 3—28 sks barley, P Eller; 8 hides, J Gallagher; 5 do do, 1 bbl tallow, J Weirg; 5 bbls tallow, S M Cunningg; 7 pkgs tobacco, Hahn & Hadley; 18 sks oats, R Knox & Son; 1 car staves, C Lutz; 1 car wheat, R Kennedy & Bro; 79 sks corn, Gilmore, Straub & Bro; 1 bbl butter, E & A Carson.

JOSHUA RHODES, JACOB ANDERSON. P. W. E. LATHAW

JOSHUA RHODES & CO.,

Malsters,

BARLEY AND HOP DEALERS,

Office, 382 Penn Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Malt House Rebecca Street, near Gas Works, Allegheny.

H. B. LYON,

Sealer of Weights and Measures

No. 6 FOURTH STREET,

Between Liberty and Penn streets, orders promptly attended to. au18:ly

JAPANNING,

PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL, BY

WILLIAM LLOYD,

No. 3 St. Clair Street, PITTSBURGH, PA.

Grocers' Tea Canisters Re-Japanned equal to new. au17:ly

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Warm Air Registers and Ventilators,

Black or White Enamled, square or Round, at

BISSELL & CO'S,

oct18:tf No. 235 LIBERTY ST.

GEORGE HEAVEN,

CANDY MANUFACTURER,

And dealer in Foreign and American FRUITS,

114 FEDERAL STREET, second door from the First National Bank, Allegheny City. oct6

REMOVAL.

GREAT SALE AT COST!

My large stock of MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS is offered at unparalle to move into my new building, No. 120 SMITHFIELD ST., to be sold FOR CASH, at 25 per cent. less than any present stock at VERY LOW PRICES.

JOHN H. MELLOR,

No. 100 Smithfield street.

100,000, 100,000, 100,000.

Just received, the above amount of

BROOM HANDLES,

Which will be disposed of at low rates, to the trade.

W. M. GORMLY, Wholesale Grocer, 179 and 181 Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

PERRY BONHAM,

PUMP MAKER.

And manufacturer of all kinds of WOODEN TUBING, No. 99 THIRD STREET, Allegheny City, Pa.

Special attention given to the manufacture of LOG PUMPS. 1y

PITTSBURGH ROPE WORKS.

FULTON, HOLLMAN & CO.,

Manufacture the best

CORDAGE,

OAKUM,

AND

TWINES, as they rating.

Warehouse, 114 & 116 Water St.

Call or send for Circular. mh14:ly

RIVER NEWS.

The river was stationary last evening with scant six feet in the channel by the Monongahela marks; the Allegheny marks still show seven feet. The weather continues soft and unsettled, and the snow is slowly but steadily disappearing. We had a light drizzling rain on Thursday night, and the indications last evening were favorable for more.

There has been no transient arrivals or departures since our last report. The Lucinda, from New Orleans, was due last night, and will doubtless be found in port this morning.

The following towboats have arrived since the date of our last report: Tom Farrow, Coal City, Coal Hill, Leopard, Resolute, Panther and Wasie. It is not likely that any of these tugs will venture out until there is more water; we do not think, however, that they will have to wait long.

Capt. J. L. Lytle, formerly of the Canada, but who has been connected with the Northern Line Packet Company during the past season, is here on a visit to his family. Capt. Lucius Whittaker, formerly of the Golden, is also here.

As will be seen by card, the Yorktown, Capt. Geo. W. Ebbert, is announced for Cincinnati and Louisville, leaving on Wednesday next. Capt. Standish Peppard still retains charge of the office.

The Kate Putnam, Capt. J. H. Lightner, and the Glasgow, Capt. Geo. W. Johnston, both tip top boats, are announced for St. Louis forthwith.

The Messenger, Capt. Jesse Dean, and the Leonidas, Capt. Jas. Shedden, are announced for New Orleans.

It was reported yesterday that the E. Bengal, of the "Old Line," and the Elector, of the "Peoples' Line," collided, we did not learn where, on Thursday night. Report has it that the Bennett had one of her guards almost taken off while the Elector escaped with little or no injury. We noticed the last named at the wharfboat of the company last evening.

Business continues dull at the wharf, and as freights for all points are scarce, steamboatmen experience great difficulty in picking up anything like a full trip. We are in hopes, however, that there will be an improvement, and that, too, before long.

The Kate Robinson, from Louisville Wauseka and Bellevenon, from New Orleans, and Glendale and Importer, from St. Louis, are among the late arrivals here.

BROWNSVILLE, PA., January 3.—River stationary with seven feet of water in the channel; weather cloudy and warm—thawing. Reports from Greensboro say: The river is rising slowly with six feet two inches in the channel; weather wet and muddy.

The United States Local Inspectors for the Port of Pittsburgh filed their report for the quarter ending December 31, with Hon. Winson McCandless, Judge of the United States District Court, yesterday morning. Following is the report:

"We have the honor to herewith submit our report of the doings of this board for the quarter ending December 31, 1867. Since October 1, 1867, we have inspected sixty steamers of all classes, viz: Passenger steamers, 16; towing steamers, 28; ferry, 5; freight, 11; total, 60. These steamers had an aggregate tonnage of 15,942 19-100 tons.

"We have issued licenses to ninety-six engineers and pilots. In the course of our inspection and examination, we have found a number of boilers requiring repairs, and orders for such repairs have been issued and promptly complied with. In no case was any objection made, all that the proper officers of the boats were required to do was to be duly informed in the affirmative, they did all they could to forward.

"We have no accident to report, either from explosion or collision, and are happy to say that the officers of the various steam boats were quick by law, and one passenger steamer, the Lucinda No. 8, was sunk in the river nearly opposite Brandenburg, Kentucky.

"During the quarter we have refused original licenses to three persons, on account of incompetency. We are pleased to say that we have found no difficulty in carrying out the law as all concerned have treated us kindly and complied with all its provisions. All of which is respectfully submitted.

SAMUEL WALKER,
GEO. H. ATKINSON,
U. S. Local Inspectors."

The St. Louis *Democrat*, of Wednesday, says: The importer left for the Ohio, with a barge in tow. She stops at St. Marys and Cincinnati, and will receive and ship freight while for the tons of freight. Levi Dix and Allen are her pilots. Messrs. Walker & Co. are the builders of the barge. The following are the barges: Hyde, Walker & Co., two bbls small; Spencer & McKay, 50 bbls ale; Fry & Scott, 25 bbls ale; Cochran, Shinkle & Co., 5 bbls ale; Hay & Co., 5 bbls bunge, for Rochester, Pa., 700 lbs brass.

We extract the following from the Louisville *Democrat* of Wednesday: The Magnolia was towed from Pittsburgh yesterday. In passing the Falls, she struck on the rocks, and remained in the cook house considerably. It has been so long since the Magnolia has been in the water that the bottom of the boat is very much out of shape, and it is thought that she will be unable to make a regular trip for a month or two.

Louisville was, at one time, before she knew it, Nat. Smith's first home, Maysville.

The Cincinnati *Gazette* says another pleasure is better than to see a great ocean in the distance, instead of a river. Be patient, and you will be duly rewarded. Just imagine yourself out looking up to save up a grand for a trip; then, when you get it, you are seasick, and can't enjoy it by pointers (?). It don't cost a true gentleman anything to be polite; besides it pays. Just imagine a boat with a fine looking fellow at the helm in a storm when a gentleman says: Sam, a civil question, and expects a civil answer, and the fellow at the helm, instead of looking before somebody gives him a striking illustration of true politeness. It's all in the way you say it. Be polite, and you'll find it pays everywhere.

The Ajax, with a flatboat in tow, got tangled up in the wild wood, on the point above Brunswick up, near down stream, and last reported the guard of the Belle Lee. She got out all right.

River Items.

(By Telegram to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

LOUISVILLE, January 3.—The river is falling slowly, with nine feet eight inches by Cairo mark. Weather very mild.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR CINCINNATI.—The fine steamer

T. BRYSON.....Capt. G. W. ERSKINE,

Will leave as above on TUESDAY, 7th instant, at 4 o'clock P. M.